

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

## Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Alton Riyor Examiner #: 74458 Date: 10/9/02  
 Art Unit: 1616 Phone Number 30 8-4691 Serial Number: 09/666,463  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2016 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
/CMI-2B09

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Cyclohexane-Based Compound

Inventors (please provide full names): \_\_\_\_\_

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

See attach  
 319922-91-3  
 212268-43-4  
 230307-98-9

al20/00  
 Rev.

STAFF USE ONLY		Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher:	<u>Sheppard</u>	NA Sequence (#)	STN _____
Searcher Phone #:	<u>202-751-1194</u>	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog _____
Searcher Location:	_____	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up:	_____	Bibliographic	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed:	<u>10/10/02</u>	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time:	_____	Fulltext	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time:	_____	Patent Family	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time:	_____	Other	Other (specify) _____

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Oct 2002 VOL 137 ISS 15  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Oct 2002 (20021009/ED)

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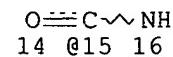
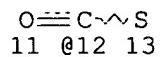
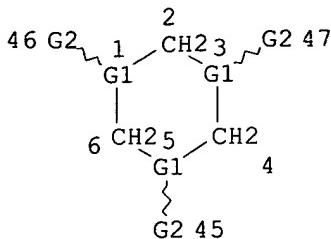
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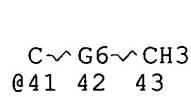
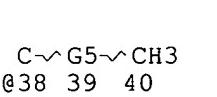
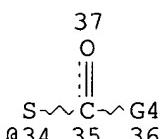
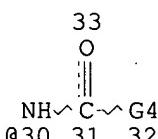
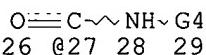
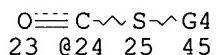
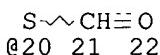
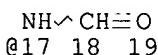
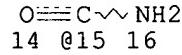
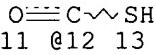
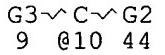
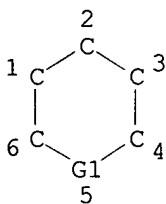
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

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REP G6=(0-2) C
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
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NUMBER OF NODES IS 45

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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 L27 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26

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L27 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:465762 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:52019  
 TITLE: Cosmetic compositions structured with a polymer containing a heteroatom and an organogelator +  
 INVENTOR(S): Ferrari, Veronique  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002047628	A1	20020620	WO 2000-IB2028	20001213
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
WO 2002055030	A2	20020718	WO 2001-IB2780	20011212
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-IB2028 W 20001213

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:52019

AB A physiol. acceptable compn., in particular a cosmetic compn., comprising at least one liq. fatty phase which comprises (i) at least one structuring polymer having a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit contg. at least one hetero atom; and (ii) at least one organogelator. A polymer skeleton is chosen from polyurethane, polyurea, and polyurethane-polyurea skeletons, and at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers. For example, a lipstick was prep'd. contg.: Phase A - Uniclear 100 18%, GP-1 5%. isononyl isononanoate 3.33%, diisostearyl malate 15.33%, and hydrogenated polybutene 2.34%; Phase B - hydrophobic silica 3%, hydrogenated polybutene 25%, and isononyl isononanoate 12%; Phase C - pigments 7% and hydrogenated polybutene 9%. The sticks of lipstick obtained had a diam. of 12.7 mm and a hardness of 204.+-20 g measured using a "cheese wire". The sticks of lipstick did not break during measurement of the dynamic fragility carried out on 3 sticks.

IT 189301-40-4

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (anhyd. cosmetic compns. with liq. fatty phase contg. structuring  
 polymers and organogelators)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:490016 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:227474

TITLE: Anionic Polymerization of an Acrylonitrile Trimer  
 Studied by Photoelectron Spectroscopy

AUTHOR(S): Fukuda, Yuji; Ichihashi, Masahiko; Terasaki, Akira;  
 Kondow, Tamotsu; Osoda, Kazuhiko; Narasaka, Koichi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry School of Science, The  
 University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku Tokyo, 113-0033, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry A (2001), 105(30),  
 7180-7184

CODEN: JPCAFH; ISSN: 1089-5639

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A photoelectron spectrum of an acrylonitrile (AN:CH<sub>2</sub>:CHCN) trimer anion, (AN)<sup>3-</sup>, produced by electron impact on an acrylonitrile cluster was measured, and was compared with that of a mol. anion of 1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarbonitrile (c-HTCN) in the triequatorial form, which was first synthesized in the present expt. A comparison of the vertical detachment energies of (AN)<sup>3-</sup> and the mol. anion lead us to conclude that (AN)<sup>3-</sup> is assigned as one of the stereoisomers (diaxial form) of c-HTCN (-) on the basis of our previous studies refs. 13, 14, and 20-22 [Tsukuda, T.; Kondow, T. J. Chem. Phys. 1991, 95, 6989. Tsukuda, T.; Kondow, T. J. Am. Chem. Soc. 1994, 116, 9555. Ichihashi, M.; Tsukuda, T.; Nonose, S.; Kondow, T. J. Phys. Chem. 1995, 99, 17354. Fukuda, Y.; Tsukuda, T.; Terasaki, A.; Kondow, T. Chem. Phys. Lett. 1995, 242, 121. Fukuda, Y.; Tsukuda, T.; Terasaki, A.; Kondow, T. Chem. Phys. Lett. 1996, 260, 423.].

IT 99063-92-OP, 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in prepn. and anionic polymn. of acrylonitrile trimer studied by photoelectron spectroscopy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:348061 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:137227

TITLE: A conformational study of cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarbonitrile derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Chuang, Tsung-Hsun; Fang, Jim-Min

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University,  
 Taipei, 106, Taiwan

SOURCE: Journal of the Chinese Chemical Society (Taipei, Taiwan) (2001), 48(2), 193-200

CODEN: JCCTAC; ISSN: 0009-4536

PUBLISHER: Chinese Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:137227

AB Cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarbonitrile reached equil. having 1,3-cis-1,5-cis and 1,3-cis-1,5-trans isomers in a ratio of 3:7. The cis,cis-isomer preferred the conformation with three equatorial cyano groups, whereas the cis,trans-isomer displayed two cyano groups in the equatorial position and another cyano group in the axial position. Condensation of cis,cis-cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarbonitrile with L-(S)-valinol with

catalysis by ZnCl<sub>2</sub> in refluxing 1,2-dichlorobenzene afforded two isomeric cyclohexane-1,3,5-trioxazolines in favor of the 1,3-cis-1,5-trans isomer. Metalation of cis,cis-cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarbonitrile, followed by alkylations with di-Me sulfate, benzyl bromide or allyl bromide, gave the corresponding trialkylation products with predominance of 1,3-cis-1,5-trans isomers. The cis,trans-isomer showed two cyano groups in the axial position and another cyano group in the equatorial position, whereas the cis,cis-isomer exhibited three axial cyano groups. Treatment of tri-Me cis,cis-cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylate with lithium diisopropylamide and di-Me sulfate afforded mainly the tri-Me ester of Kemp's triacid, which showed three axial carboxylate groups. The interplay of two competitive factors, i.e., the steric effect of incoming electrophiles and the dipole-dipole interactions of the cyano or carboxylate groups, may give different stereoselectivities in these reaction systems.

IT 168280-45-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(conformational study of cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarbonitrile derivs.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:225289 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:256618

TITLE: Cosmetic composition containing a cyclohexane derivative

INVENTOR(S): Livoreil, Aude

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

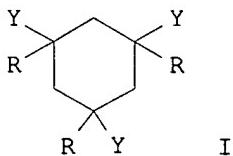
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1086945	A1	20010328	EP 2000-402369	20000828
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2798655	A1	20010323	FR 1999-11773	19990921
FR 2798655	B1	20011116		
JP 2001114630	A2	20010424	JP 2000-287797	20000921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-11773	A 19990921

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:256618

GI



AB A cosmetic compn. contg. a cyclohexane deriv. [I; R = H, satd. hydrocarbon; Y = COSR', CONHR', NHCOR', SCOR' (R' = H, an aryl group substituted with a hydrocarbon chain)]. Thus, cis-1,3,5-tris(oleylaminocarbonyl)cyclohexane (II) was prep'd. by the reaction of cis 1,3,5-cyclohexane-tricarboxylic acid with oleylamine. A cosmetic stick contained II 20.8, iron oxide 0.5 g, isododecane 16, and parleam oil 4 mL.

IT 330974-87-3 330974-90-8

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(cosmetic compn. contg. cyclohexane deriv.)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:45914 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:105647

TITLE: Solid form cosmetic compositions comprising an oil and  
 a specific gelling agent

INVENTOR(S): Livoreil, Aude; Mougin, Nathalie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

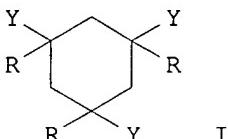
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1068854	A1	20010117	EP 2000-401661	20000613
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
FR 2796276	A1	20010119	FR 1999-9178	19990715
US 6372235	B1	20020416	US 2000-617131	20000714
✓ JP 2001058915	A2	20010306	JP 2000-216708	20000717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-9178	A 19990715
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 134:105647		
GI				



AB Solid form cosmetic compns. comprising an oil and gelling agent I are disclosed. The compns. are in the form of translucent anhyd. stick which are non-transferable. A compn. contg. I [R = H, Y = CONHR' (R' = C12 alkyl)] 200 mg, and isododecane 5 mL was prep'd. A solid stick contained above compn. 0.8, pigments (iron oxide) 0.5 g, isododecane 16, and parleam oil 4 mL.

IT 189301-40-4

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)

(solid form cosmetic compns. comprising oil and specific gelling agent)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:251206 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:30681

TITLE: Preparation and catalytic enantioselective reactions  
 of C3-symmetric tris(oxazoline)s derived from Kemp's triacid

AUTHOR(S): Chuang, Tsung-Hsun; Fang, Jim-Min; Bolm, Carsten

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University,

SOURCE: Taipei, 106, Taiwan  
 Synthetic Communications (2000), 30(9), 1627-1641  
 CODEN: SYNCV; ISSN: 0039-7911

PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:30681  
 GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Kemp's triacid was elaborated to optically pure tris(.beta.-hydroxylamide)s, e.g. I, and tris(oxazoline)s, e.g. II. The resulting C3-sym. compds. were used in diethylzinc addns. to benzaldehyde and allylic oxidns. of cyclopentene, based on Kharash reaction conditions, to give the corresponding products in good chem. yields and moderate enantioselectivities.

IT 273722-21-7P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (stereoselective prepn. of C3-sym. tris(carboxamide)s and tris(oxazoline)s from Kemp's acid as chiral ligands in asym. addn. and allylic oxidn. reactions)

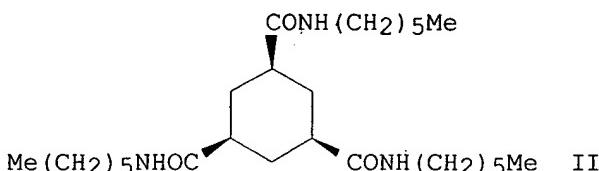
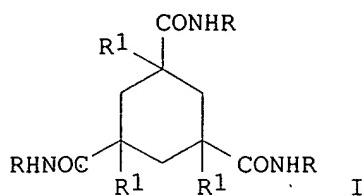
IT 273722-22-8P  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (stereoselective prepn. of C3-sym. tris(carboxamide)s and tris(oxazoline)s from Kemp's acid as chiral ligands in asym. addn. and allylic oxidn. reactions)

IT 273722-23-9P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (stereoselective prepn. of C3-sym. tris(carboxamide)s and tris(oxazoline)s from Kemp's acid as chiral ligands in asym. addn. and allylic oxidn. reactions)

REFERENCE COUNT: 95 THERE ARE 95 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L27 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:665873 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:330490  
 TITLE: Preparation of cyclohexanetricarboxamide derivatives as thickening and/or gelation agents  
 INVENTOR(S): Hanabusa, Kenji; Kawakai, Atsushi; Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Iyanagi, Koichi  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10273477	A2	19981013	JP 1997-344691	19971215
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-29790	19970129
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 129:330490		
GI				



AB The title compds. (I; R = C4-20 linear or branched alkyl; R1 = H, C1-4 alkyl), which provide thickening and/or gelation or stabilization means for fluid org. compds. or compns. contg. them, are prep'd. Thus, cis-1,3,5-cyclohexanetri(carboxylic acid) was dissolved in CHCl3, treated with SOC12, stirred at room temp. for 1 h, and concd., and then condensed with hexylamine in the presence of Et3N in CH2Cl2 under heating to give the title compd. (II). II (3 mg) was added to 1 cm3 pyridine, heated to 100.degree., and cooled to give a gel.

IT 189301-40-4P 215231-39-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of cyclohexanetricarboxamide derivs. as thickening and/or gelation agents)

L27 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:512440 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:221032

TITLE: Cosmetic, pharmaceutical, or food compositions containing cyclohexanetricarboxamides as thickening agents

INVENTOR(S): Hide, Kenji; Kawaue, Atsushi; Shirai, Hirofusa; Iyanagi, Koichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pola Chemical Industries, Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

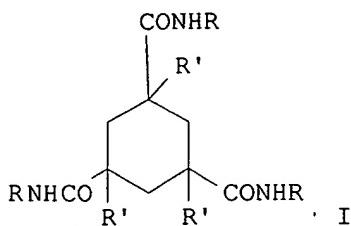
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10212213	A2	19980811	JP 1997-29602	19970129

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:221032

GI



AB Title compns. contain cyclohexanetricarboxamides I (R = C4-20 alkyl; R' = H, C1-4 alkyl) as thickening or gelation agents. The compns. are stable at high temp. (.apprx.40.degree.). A foundation was prep'd. from glyceryl triisooctanate 10, jojoba oil 10, dimethicone 10, carnauba wax 10, cis-I (R = hexyl, R' = H) (prepn. given) 1, mica 19, talc 10, TiO<sub>2</sub> 10, yellow iron oxide 5, red iron oxide 2, and nylon powder 13 parts.

IT 189301-40-4P

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(cyclohexanetricarboxamides as thickening or gelation agents for cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and foods)

L27 ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:175440 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:309200  
TITLE: Small molecular gelling agents to harden organic liquids: trialkyl cis-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxamides  
AUTHOR(S): Hanabusa, Kenji; Kawakami, Atsushi; Kimura, Mutsumi; Shirai, Hirofusa  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Textile Science & Technology, Shinshu University, Ueda, 386, Japan  
SOURCE: Chemistry Letters (1997), (3), 191-192  
CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022  
PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakkai  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Trialkyl cis-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxamides were able to cause phys. gelation in org. liqs. to afford completely transparent organogel. The main driving force for gelation was intermol. hydrogen bonding between amides and van der Waals interaction among hydrophobic alkyl chains.

IT 189301-40-4

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)  
(phys. gelation of trialkyl cis-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxamides in org. liqs.)

L27 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:567102 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:197514  
TITLE: Crystalline resin compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Ikeda, Naoki; Yoshimura, Masafumi; Mizoguchi, Kazuaki; Kitagawa, Hiroshi  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin Nippon Rika Kk, Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08157640	A2	19960618	JP 1995-170313	19950612
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-240112	19941004
AB	Cryst. resins contain 0.001-10 phr .gtoreq.1 amide selected from amides of polycarboxylic acids, polyamines, and poly(amino acids) to improve crystn. rates. Thus, poly(phenylene sulfide) pellets contg. 0.2 phr terephthalic acid di(cyclohexylamide had crystn. temp. 230.degree., compared with 191.degree. for the resin alone.			
IT	160535-62-6 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (cryst. resin compns. contg. amides as nucleating agents)			

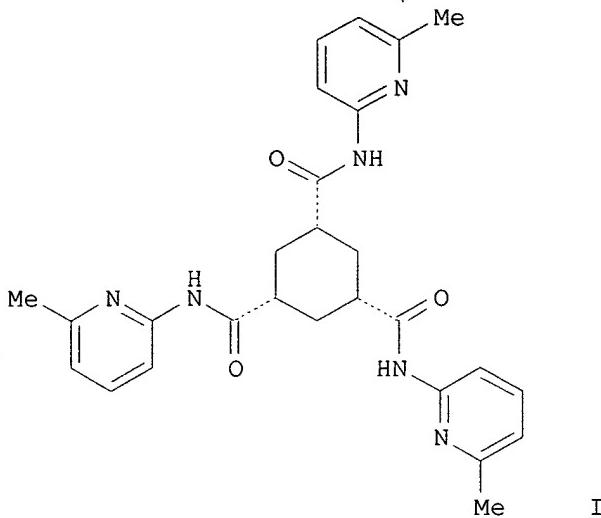
L27 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:654302 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:228292  
 TITLE: Synthesis and complexation behavior of the functionalized tripodal phosphine cis,cis-1,3,5-tris(cyano)-1,3,5-tris(diphenylphosphinyl)cyclohexane (tdppcycn)  
 AUTHOR(S): Mayer, Hermann A.; Stoessel, Philipp; Fawzi, Riad; Steimann, Manfred  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Anorganische Chemie, Universitaet Tuebingen, Tuebingen, D-72076, Germany  
 SOURCE: Chemische Berichte (1995), 128(7), 719-23  
 CODEN: CHBEAM; ISSN: 0009-2940  
 PUBLISHER: VCH  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis of the novel potentially bistripodal ligand cis-cis-1,3,5-tris(cyano)-1,3,5-tris(diphenylphosphinyl)cyclohexane (tdppcycn) (6) is described. Starting from the tricarboxylic acid cis,cis-1,3,5-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(COOH)<sub>3</sub> (1), which is converted stepwise into the triacid chloride cis,cis-1,3,5-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(COCl)<sub>3</sub> (2), the tri-Ph ester cis,cis-1,3,5-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(COOPh)<sub>3</sub> (3), the tricarboxamide cis,cis-1,3,5-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(CONH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> (4), and the tricarbonitrile cis,cis-1,3,5-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>9</sub>(CN)<sub>3</sub> (5); tdppcycn (6) was prep'd. by .alpha.-deprotonation of 5 followed by treatment with ClPPH<sub>2</sub> in good yield. Treatment of 6 with Mo(CO)<sub>3</sub>(.eta.6-C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>) and Ir(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CO)Cl gave octahedral Mo(tdppcycn)(CO)<sub>3</sub> (7) and pentacoordinate Ir(tdppcycn)(CO)Cl (8), resp., with a facially P-coordinated tdppcycn ligand. The stereochem. of compds. 2-8 was established by <sup>1</sup>H-, <sup>13</sup>C-, <sup>31</sup>P-NMR, and IR spectroscopy. An x-ray crystal structure anal. of complex 8 confirms the trigonal-bipyramidal ground-state structure in the solid state.

IT 168280-45-3P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. and reaction with thionyl chloride in presence of DMF)

L27 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:644496 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:284942  
 TITLE: Hydrogen-bonding control of molecular aggregation: self-complementary subunits lead to rod-shaped structures in the solid state  
 AUTHOR(S): Fan, Erkang; Yang, Ji; Geib, Steven J.; Stoner, Timothy C.; Hopkins, Michael D.; Hamilton, Andrew D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, 15260, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Chemical Communications (1995), (12), 1251-2  
 CODEN: JCCCAT; ISSN: 0022-4936  
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

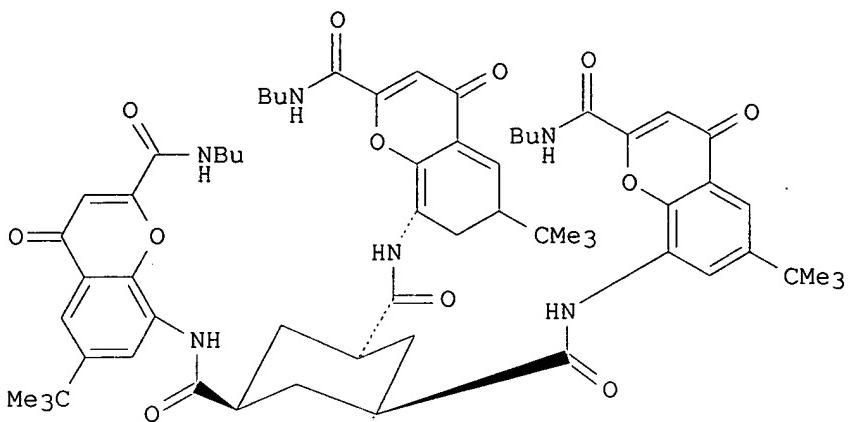


AB Simple cyclohexane-1,3,5-triamide derivs. (e.g. I) are shown to form linear, rod-shaped structures in the solid state; a triple hydrogen bonding interaction directs formation of the aggregate and leads to non-centrosym. packing arrangement with modest nonlinear optical properties.

IT **169557-72-6**  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);  
 PROC (Process)  
 (hydrogen bonding control of mol. aggregation in cyclohexane-1,3,5-triamide derivs.)

L27 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:550045 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:256099  
 TITLE: A cyclohexane spacer for phosphate receptors  
 AUTHOR(S): Raposo, Cesar; Perez, Nieves; Almaraz, Marta; Mussons, M. Luisa; Caballero, M. Cruz; Moran, Joaquin R.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Org., Univ. Salamanca, Salamanca, E-37008, Spain  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1995), 36(18), 3255-8  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI

J



AB A cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid is shown to be a good spacer for phosphate guests. The combination of 8-aminochromenone-2-carboxamide groups with the cyclohexane spacer leads to a versatile receptor (I), which sets six hydrogen bonds with either phosphonic acids or phosphates. Large assocn. consts. are obtained for this receptor in DMSO and methanol when tetraalkylammonium phosphates are used as guests.

IT 168705-28-OP

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(hydrogen bonded with phenylphosphonic acid; cyclohexane spacer for phosphate receptors)

IT 168705-27-9P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(hydrogen bonded with propylphosphonic acid; cyclohexane spacer for phosphate receptors)

L27 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:543429 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:267113

TITLE: Polyamide and amide compound compositions with good degree of crystallinity

INVENTOR(S): Kitagawa, Hiroshi; Yana, Yoshitaka; Mizoguchi, Kazuaki; Kawahara, Yasuyuki; Sadamitsu, Kyoshi; Yoshimura, Masafumi; Ikeda, Naoki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin Nippon Rika KK, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06271762	A2	19940927	JP 1994-15830	19940113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-26179	19930120

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:267113

AB The compns. comprise a polyamide and a compd. selected from polycarboxylic acid amide, polyamine polyamide and/or polyamino amide. A compn. from nylon 6 contg. 0.2 phr N,N'-dicyclohexylterephthalamide showed degree of crystallinity 182.degree..

IT 162957-51-9

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material

use); USES (Uses)

(polyamide and amide compd. compns. with good degree of crystallinity)

L27 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:118642 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:107612

TITLE: Crystalline propylene polymer compositions with excellent rigidity

INVENTOR(S): Mizoguchi, Kazuaki; Yoshimura, Masafumi; Ikeda, Naoki; Sadamitsu, Kyoshi; Kawahara, Yasuyuki; Yana, Yoshitaka; Kitagawa, Hiroshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shin Nippon Rika KK, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

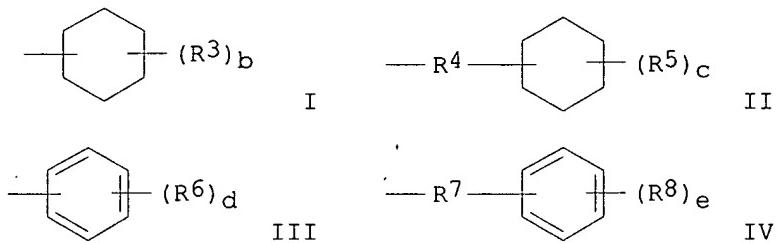
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06192496	A2	19940712	JP 1993-269840	19930930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-308233	19921022

GI



AB The compns. contain .gtoreq.1 R1(CONHR2)a [R1 = aliph., alicyclic, or arom. polycarboxylic acid residue; R2 = (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, Ph, naphthyl, I, II, III, IV; R3, R5, R6, R8 = independently (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, Ph, halo; R4, R7 = linear or branched alkylene; a = 3-6; b, d = 1-5; c, e = 0-5]. Thus, 100 parts ethylene-propylene block copolymer (melt flow rate 2 g/10-min) and 0.2 part biphenyltetracarboxylic acid tetracyclohexylamide were melt kneaded and pelletized to give a compn. showing crystn. temp. 125.degree. for its press sheet and flexural modulus 11,300 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> for its injection molded test piece.

IT 160535-62-6 160535-63-7

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(amide additives for rigid cryst. propylene polymers)

L27 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:32622 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:31918

TITLE: Structure-activity relationships of double-strand RGD peptides as GPIIb/IIIa receptor antagonists

AUTHOR(S): Ojima, Iwao; Dong, Qing; Eguchi, Masakatsu; Oh, Young-im; Amann, Clare M.; Coller, Barry S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: School. Medicine, State University New York, Stony Brook, NY, 11794, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic &amp; Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1994),

4(14), 1749-54  
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

## DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

## LANGUAGE:

English

AB A series of new double-strand RGD peptides M(CO-Arg-Gly-Asp-Phe-OH)2 [M = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>, p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, n = 2-4] and (R-Arg-Gly-Asp-Phe-NH)2XZ [R = H, Me(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>CO, Bz, 4-[HN:C(NH<sub>2</sub>)NH]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO-Ser; X = Lys, Orn, cis,cis-3,5-diaminocyclohexanecarbonyl, 3,5-(Gly-NH)2C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>CO; Z = NH<sub>2</sub>, Gly-Arg-Gly-Asp-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub>, Arg-Gly-Asp-Phe-OH] were prepd. and their inhibitory activities evaluated for platelet aggregation. Substantial improvement in activity is obsd. with these novel RGD peptides in comparison with single-strand RGD peptides. The structure-activity relationships of these double-strand RGD peptides are discussed.

IT 159652-31-OP

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. and blood platelet aggregation inhibitory activity of)

L27 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:208601 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:208601  
TITLE: Platelet aggregation inhibitors that prevent the interaction of platelets and fibrinogen  
INVENTOR(S): Ojima, Iwao; Eguchi, Masakatsu; Oh, Young Im; Coller, Barry S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Research Foundation of State University of New York, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9400144	A1	19940106	WO 1993-US6150	19930629
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5338725	A	19940816	US 1992-906525	19920630
AU 9346544	A1	19940124	AU 1993-46544	19930629
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-906525	19920630
			WO 1993-US6150	19930629

AB Synthetic peptides contg. the RGD adhesion tripeptide are prepd. for use as platelet aggregation inhibitors. The RGD peptide is flanked by other short peptides, optionally including a alkyl, cycloalkyl, arom., or heteroarom. terminal extensions and has reactive carboxyl and amino termini for the formation of oligomers that give high local concns. of the RGD peptide. The peptide (RGFPFG)2Dab-G-OH was synthesized by Fmoc chem. to give the TFA salt, this was converted to the acetate by ion-exchange and the acetate inhibited the ability of platelet-rich plasma to aggregate with an adjusted IC<sub>50</sub> of 6.7.times.10<sup>-7</sup> M. Thirty-one peptides in accordance with the invention were synthesized and their adjusted IC<sub>50</sub>'s were in the range 7.6.times.10<sup>-8</sup> - 4.4.times.10<sup>-6</sup> M.

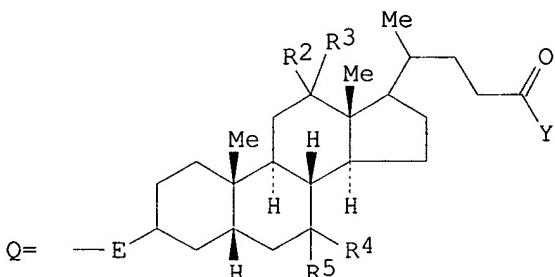
IT 154207-63-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of platelet aggregation inhibition by)

L27 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:192086 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:192086

TITLE: Preparation of bile acid derivatives as hypolipemics  
 INVENTOR(S): Enhsen, Alfons; Glombik, Heiner; Kramer, Werner; Wess,  
 Guenther  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Germany  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 573848	A2	19931215	EP 1993-108559	19930527
EP 573848	B1	19971203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AT 160783	E	19971215	AT 1993-108559	19930527
ES 2111092	T3	19980301	ES 1993-108559	19930527
US 5428182	A	19950627	US 1993-74753	19930610
IL 105980	A1	19971120	IL 1993-105980	19930610
CZ 285104	B6	19990512	CZ 1993-1134	19930610
SK 280819	B6	20000814	SK 1993-585	19930610
CA 2098256	AA	19931213	CA 1993-2098256	19930611
NO 9302159	A	19931213	NO 1993-2159	19930611
AU 9340180	A1	19931216	AU 1993-40180	19930611
AU 663592	B2	19951012		
ZA 9304150	A	19940113	ZA 1993-4150	19930611
HU 64772	A2	19940228	HU 1993-1716	19930611
HU 216636	B	19990728		
JP 06087884	A2	19940329	JP 1993-140375	19930611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1992-4219274	A 19920612
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 120:192086			
GI				



AB Z(XG)<sub>n</sub> (G = bile acid residue, e.g., Q; E = bond, O, NH; R2-R5 = H, OH, alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkanoyloxy, etc.; X = bond, bridging group; Y = OH, alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, etc.; Z = *n*-valent group; n = 3 or 4) were prepd. Thus, MeC(CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CORT)<sub>3</sub> (I; R7 = OH) was condensed with RCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> (R = Q; E = .beta.-O, R2 = R4 = .alpha.-OH, R3 = R5 = H, Y = OR<sub>6</sub>) (Q1; R6 = Me) to give, after sapon., I (R7 = NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Q1; R6 = H) which had IC<sub>50</sub> 0.24 that of taurochenodesoxycholate for inhibition of taurocholate uptake by rabbit ileal vesicles *in vitro*.  
 IT 153583-06-3P  
 RL: SPM (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of, as hypolipemic)

L27 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:614624 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:214624

TITLE: Synthesis and metal carbonyl complexes of  
 cis,cis-1,3,5-triisocyanocyclohexane, an unusual  
 tridentate ligand  
 AUTHOR(S): Michelin, Rino A.; Angelici, Robert J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA, 50011, USA  
 SOURCE: Inorg. Chem. (1980), 19(12), 3853-6  
 CODEN: INOCAJ; ISSN: 0020-1669  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The prepn. of cis,cis-1,3,5-triisocyanocyclohexane (L) by dehydration of  
 cis,cis-1,3,5-triformamidocyclohexane with SOCl<sub>2</sub> and the reactions of L  
 with transition metal carbonyl complexes to give .mu.3-L[M(CO)<sub>5</sub>]<sub>3</sub> (M = Cr,  
 W) and .mu.3-L[Fe(CO)<sub>4</sub>]<sub>3</sub> are described. The complexes were characterized  
 by chem. anal. and IR and <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra.  
 IT 75030-35-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. and dehydration of, with thionyl chloride)

L27 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:55386 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72:55386  
 TITLE: Compounds with urotropine structure. XLV.  
 Cyclizations starting from 1,3,5-triaminocyclohexane  
 AUTHOR(S): Stetter, Hermann; Theisen, Dieter; Steffens, Gerd J.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Tech. Hochsch. Aachen, Aachen, Ger.  
 SOURCE: Chem. Ber. (1970), 103(1), 200-1  
 CODEN: CHBEAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB 1,3,5-(O<sub>2</sub>N)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub> was hydrogenated on Pd/C in AcOEt and R<sub>2</sub>O to  
 1,3,5-(RNH)C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub> which on further hydrogenation gave apprx. 20% trans and  
 80% cis isomers of cyclohexanes (I) [where R = Ac or EtCO (Ia)]. trans-Ia  
 was converted with HC(OEt)<sub>3</sub> at 265.degree. to the 2,4,10-triazaadamantane  
 (II) (R = EtCO). This on sapon. gave pure cis-I (R = H). Both cis- and  
 trans-I (R = PhSO<sub>2</sub>), obtained from I (R = H) with PhSO<sub>2</sub>Cl, and CH(OEt)<sub>3</sub>  
 were similarly converted to II (R = PhSO<sub>2</sub>). However, PhSO<sub>2</sub>NHMe and  
 CH(OEt)<sub>3</sub> gave (PhSO<sub>2</sub>NMe)C<sub>2</sub>H(OEt).  
 IT 26159-20-6P 26159-21-7P 26159-22-8P  
 26251-47-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

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 assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are  
 now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts  
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L28 1 L26

=> d all 128 1

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAOLD COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN CA53:18859d CAOLD  
TI reaction between substituted malonic esters and methylene bromide - (II)  
AU Eberson, Lennart  
IT 7605-64-3 25357-95-3 52831-11-5 99063-92-0 99866-23-6  
101741-39-3 102707-81-3 109559-41-3

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 460312-12-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

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=> d ide can 126 tot

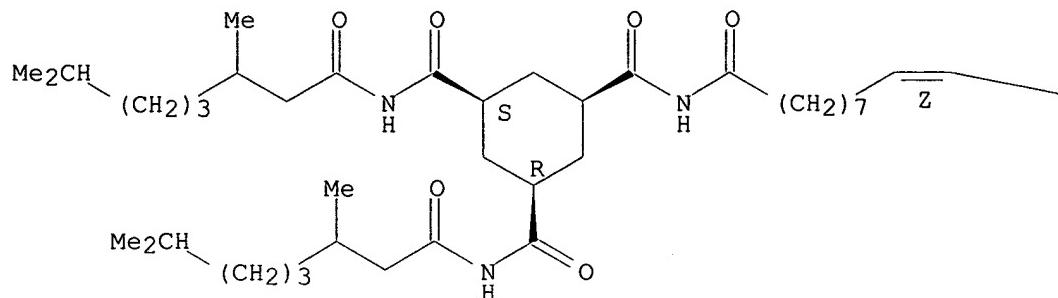
L26 ANSWER 1 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 330974-90-8 REGISTRY  
CN I,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N'-bis(3,7-dimethyl-1-oxoocetyl)-N'''-[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
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SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

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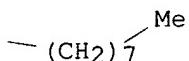
Relative stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

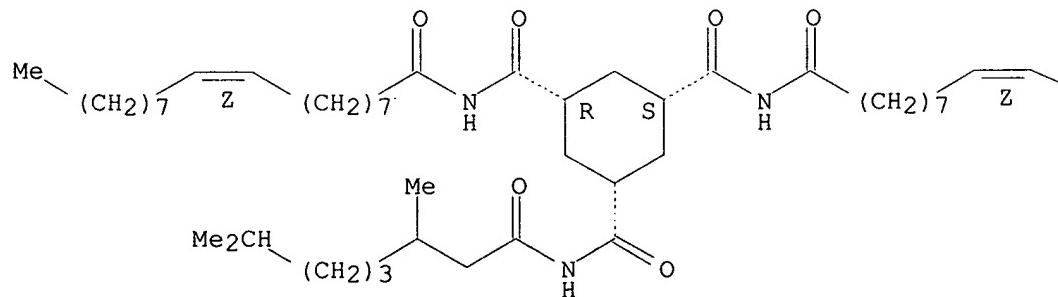
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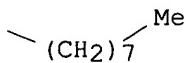
L26 ANSWER 2 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 330974-87-3 REGISTRY  
CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N-(3,7-dimethyl-1-oxooctyl)-N',N''-bis[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-octadecenyl]-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSearch  
MF C55 H97 N3 O6  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



PAGE 1-A





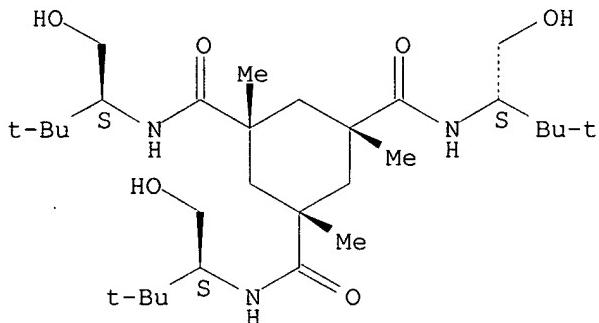
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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:256618

L26 ANSWER 3 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 273722-23-9 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[(1S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2,2-dimethylpropyl]-1,3,5-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
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 MF C30 H57 N3 O6  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



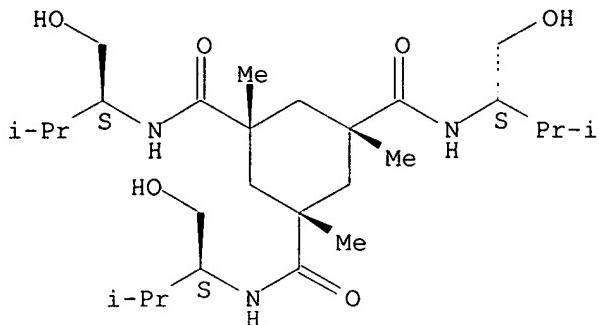
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REFERENCE 1: 133:30681

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 273722-22-8 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[(1S)-1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1,3,5-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C27 H51 N3 O6  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



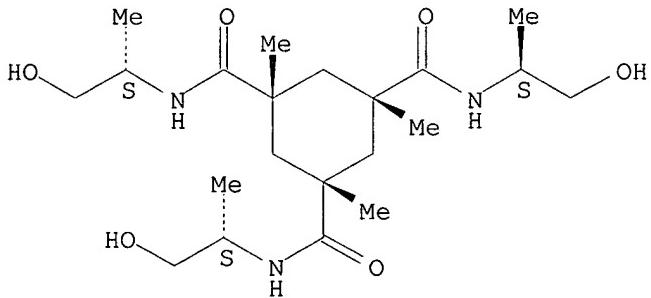
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:30681

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 273722-21-7 REGISTRY  
CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[(1S)-2-hydroxy-1-methylethyl]-1,3,5-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C21 H39 N3 O6  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

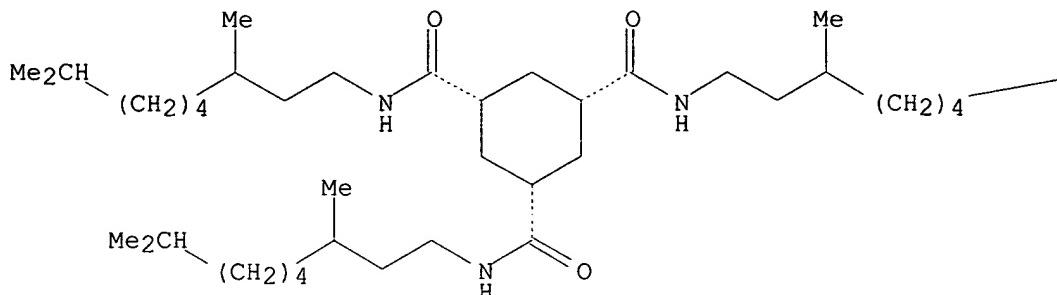
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:30681

L26 ANSWER 6 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 215231-39-3 REGISTRY  
CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris(3,8-dimethylnonyl)-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C42 H81 N3 O3  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B

—CHMe<sub>2</sub>

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

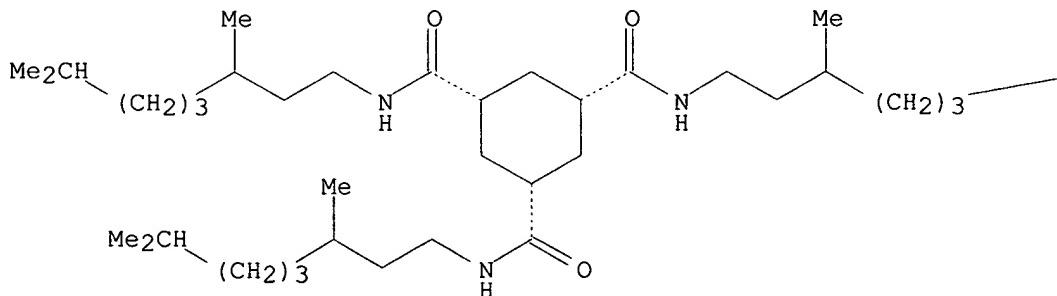
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:330490

L26 ANSWER 7 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 189301-40-4 REGISTRY  
CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris(3,7-dimethyloctyl)-,  
(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-[partial]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
DR 212556-15-5  
MF C39 H75 N3 O3  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Relative stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



—CHMe<sub>2</sub>

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 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

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REFERENCE 2: 134:105647

REFERENCE 3: 129:330490

REFERENCE 4: 129:221032

REFERENCE 5: 126:309200

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 169557-72-6 REGISTRYCN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris(6-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-,  
 (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

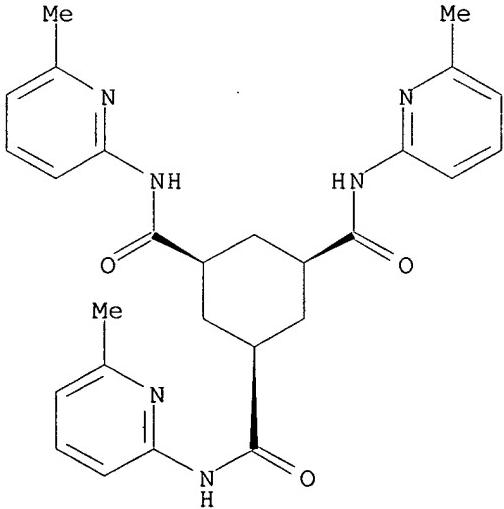
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C27 H30 N6 O3

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Relative stereochemistry.



V

\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 123:284942

L26 ANSWER 9 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 168705-28-0 REGISTRY

CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[2-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-oxo-4H-1-benzopyran-8-yl]-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

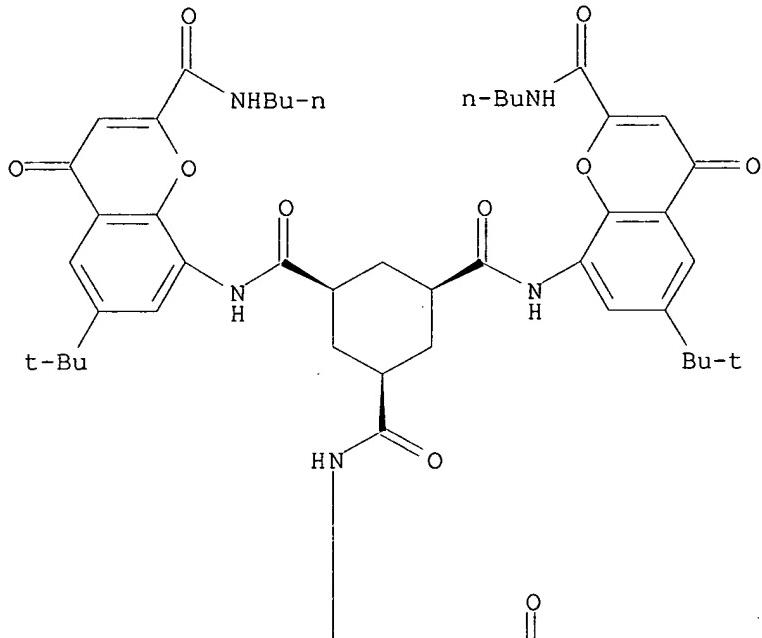
MF C63 H78 N6 O12

SR CA

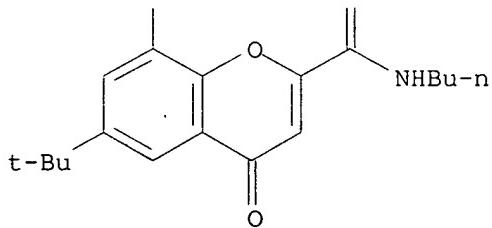
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.

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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 123:256099

L26 ANSWER 10 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

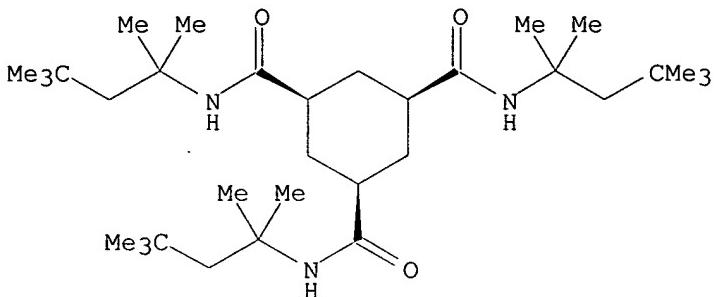
RN 168705-27-9 REGISTRY

CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C33 H63 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.



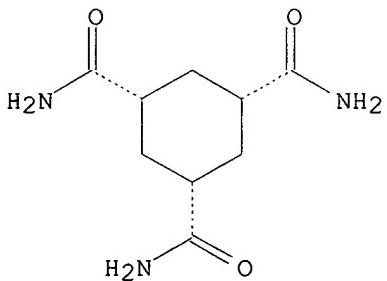
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REFERENCE 1: 123:256099

L26 ANSWER 11 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 168280-45-3 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 351431-46-4  
 MF C9 H15 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

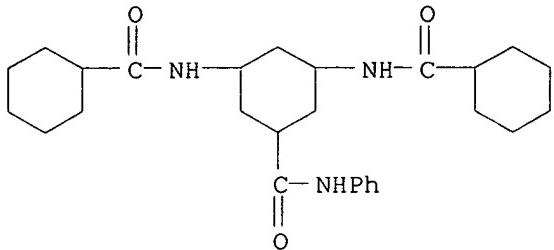
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REFERENCE 1: 135:137227

REFERENCE 2: 123:228292

L26 ANSWER 12 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 162957-51-9 REGISTRY

CN Cyclohexanecarboxamide, 3,5-bis[(cyclohexylcarbonyl)amino]-N-phenyl- (9CI)  
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 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C27 H39 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

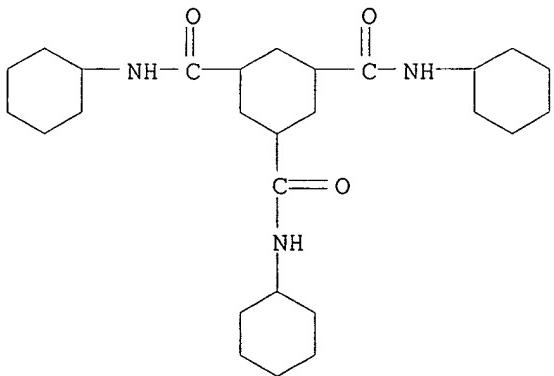


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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 122:267113

L26 ANSWER 13 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 160535-63-7 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tricyclohexyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C27 H45 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



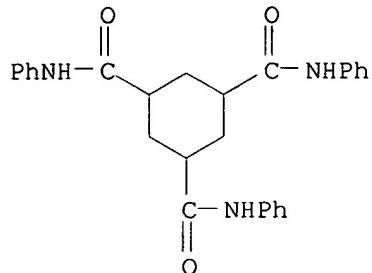
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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 122:107612

L26 ANSWER 14 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 160535-62-6 REGISTRY

CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-triphenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C27 H27 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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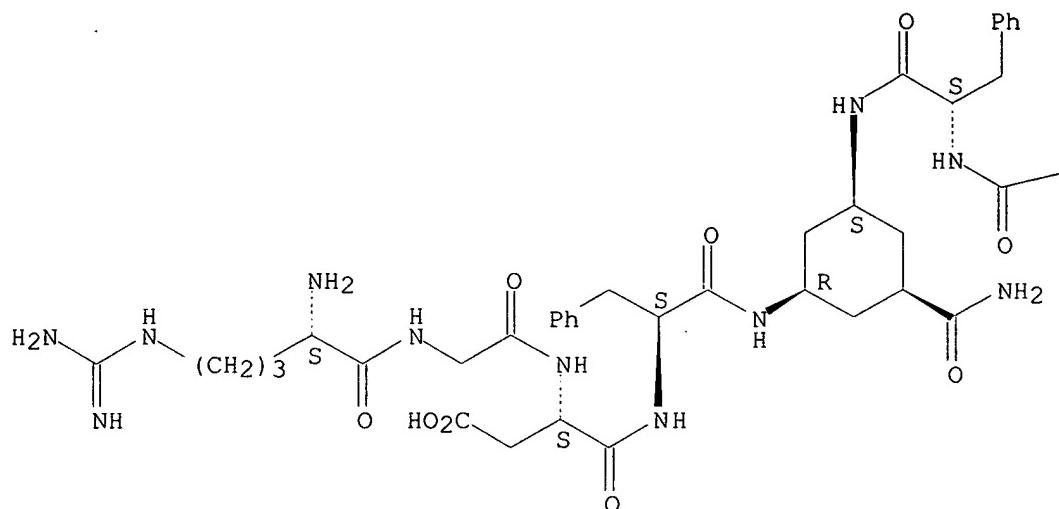
REFERENCE 2: 122:107612

L26 ANSWER 15 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 159652-31-0 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, L-arginylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-N-[3-(aminocarbonyl)-5-[[N-[N-(N-L-arginylglycyl)-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanyl]amino]cyclohexyl]-, [1R-(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C49 H73 N17 O13  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

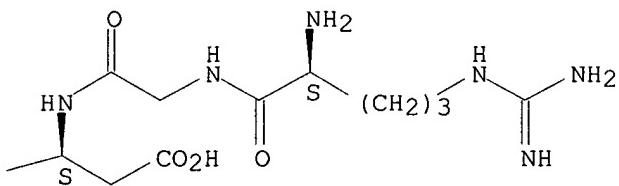
\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



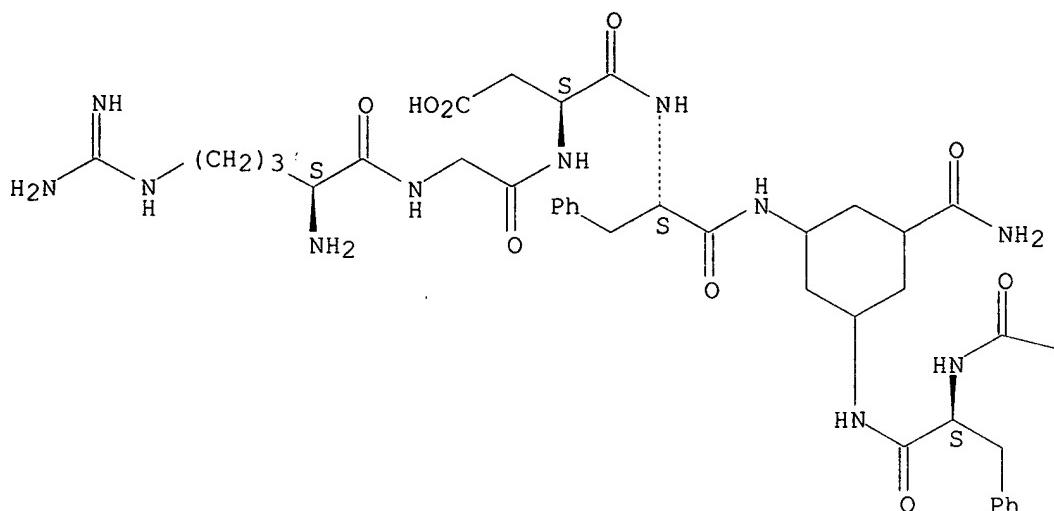
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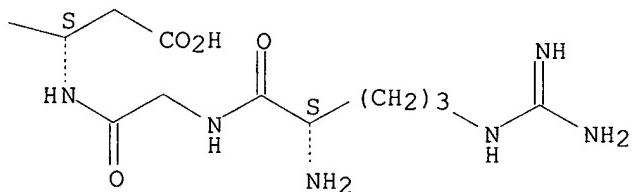
L26 ANSWER 16 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 154207-63-3 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Phenylalaninamide, L-arginylglycyl-L-.alpha.-aspartyl-N-[3-(aminocarbonyl)-5-[[N-[N-(N-L-arginylglycyl)-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanyl]amino]cyclohexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C49 H73 N17 O13  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

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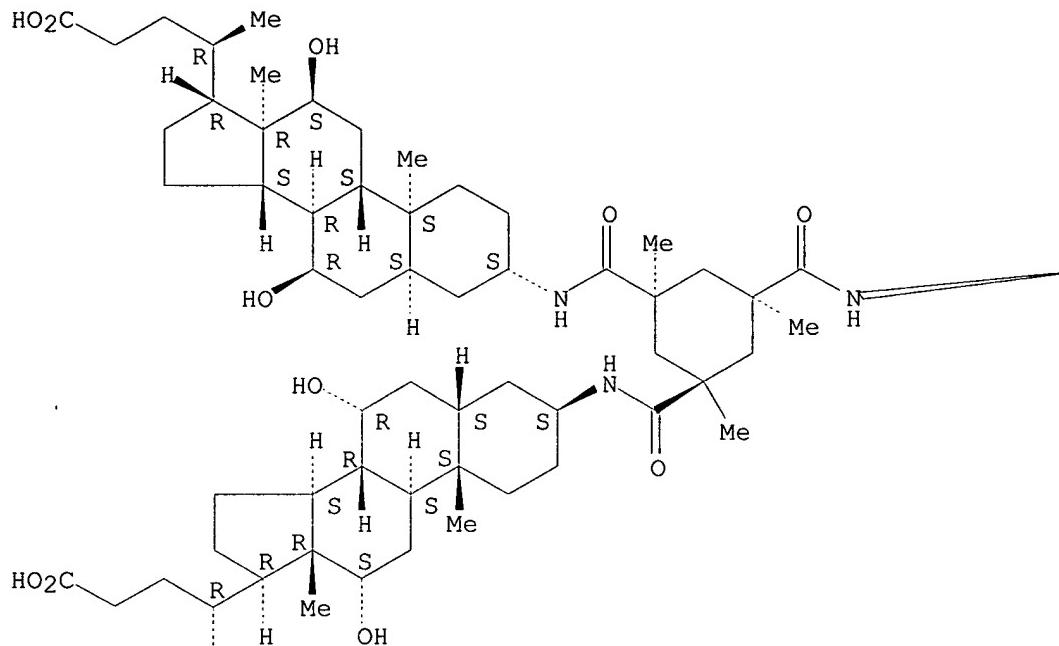
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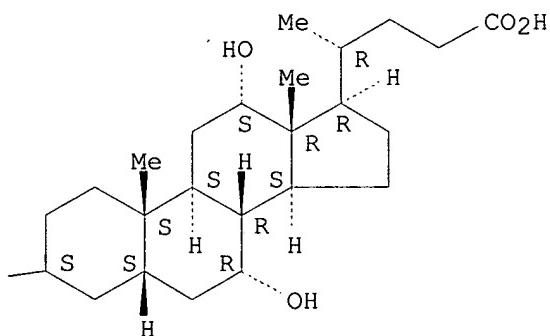
L26 ANSWER 17 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 153583-06-3 REGISTRY  
 CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,3',3'''-[(1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl)tris(carbonylimino)]tris[7,12-dihydroxy-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
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 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

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PAGE 1-B



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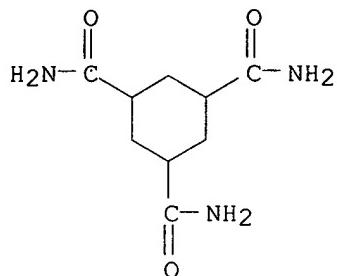
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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 120:192086

L26 ANSWER 18 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 99063-92-0 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C9 H15 N3 O3

SR CAOLD  
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



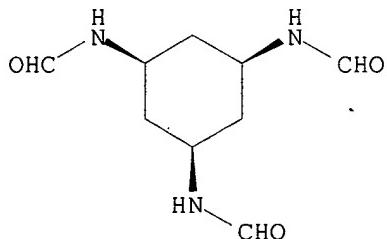
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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 135:227474

L26 ANSWER 19 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 75030-35-2 REGISTRY  
 CN Formamide, N,N',N'''-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-,  
 (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C9 H15 N3 O3  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.

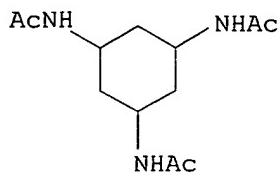


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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 93:214624

L26 ANSWER 20 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 26251-47-8 REGISTRY  
 CN Acetamide, N,N',N'''-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-, stereoisomer (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C12 H21 N3 O3  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

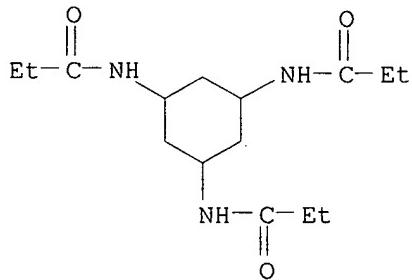


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
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REFERENCE 1: 72:55386

L26 ANSWER 21 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 26159-22-8 REGISTRY  
CN Propionamide, N,N',N'''-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-, stereoisomer (8CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)  
MF C15 H27 N3 O3  
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

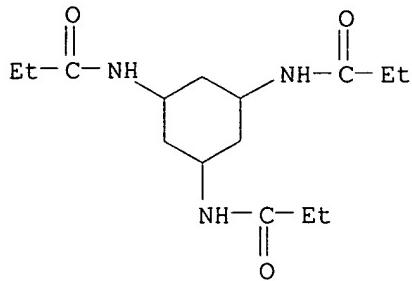


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 72:55386

L26 ANSWER 22 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 26159-21-7 REGISTRY  
CN Propionamide, N,N',N'''-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-, cis, cis- (8CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)  
MF C15 H27 N3 O3  
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

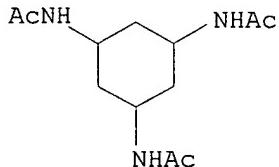


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 72:55386

L26 ANSWER 23 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 26159-20-6 REGISTRY  
CN Acetamide, N,N',N'''-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-, cis-1,3, cis-1,5- (8CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)  
MF C12 H21 N3 O3  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 72:55386

=> fil hcplus  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:10:24 ON 10 OCT 2002  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Oct 2002 VOL 137 ISS 15  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Oct 2002 (20021009/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

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L19 67413 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L6 SSS FUL L17  
L20 STR  
L21 103 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL L20  
L22 STR  
L26 23 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L21 SSS FUL L22  
L27 20 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26  
L29 80 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L21 NOT L26  
L30 34 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 NOT L27

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L30 ANSWER 1 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:403904 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:406922  
TITLE: Dental restorative composite  
INVENTOR(S): Angeletakis, Christos  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kerr Corporation, USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,127,450.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6395803	B1	20020528	US 2000-567547	20000505
US 6127450	A	20001003	US 1998-93778	19980609
BR 9901799	A	20000509	BR 1999-1799	19990608
JP 2000143431	A2	20000523	JP 1999-161599	19990608
CN 1245678	A	20000301	CN 1999-108075	19990609
<u>US 6384106</u>	B1	20020507	US 2000-562190	20000502
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-93778	A2 19980609

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:406922

AB The present invention provides a resin-based dental restorative that exhibits high condensability, low volumetric shrinkage and low shrinkage stress. One or more of a rheol. modifier, dispersant and fluoro copolymer are mixed with a methacrylate resin and a fine mineral filler in amts. effective to improve the condensability of the resulting composite to achieve amalgam-like condensation, to reduce the volumetric shrinkage during polymn., to improve wear resistance, and to provide a composite with generally improved phys. properties. Thus, a resin formulation was prep'd. from bis-GMA 3.0, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate 24.7, ethoxylated bisphenol A dimethacrylate 71.1, camphorquinone 0.17, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone 0.49, and BHT 0.05% by wt. This was mixed with a filler compn. consisting of barium aluminum silicate (silanized) 91.4, hydrophobic fumed silica (TS-530) 4.3, and fumed silica (OX-50) 4.3% by wt. The use of the rheol. modifier reduced the vol. of shrinkage significantly.

IT 189299-29-4 189299-29-4D, alkyl derivs.

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(dental restorative composite)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:185110 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:247832  
TITLE: Preparation of sialic acid dendrimers as multivalent neuraminidase inhibitors and anti-influenza agents  
INVENTOR(S): Wu, Wen-Yang; Dowle, Michael Dennis; Jin, Betty; Macdonald, Simon John Fawcett; Mason, Andrew McMurtrie; McConnell, Darryl; Watson, Keith  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biota Scientific Management Pty. Ltd., Australia  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 85 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020514	A1	20020314	WO 2001-AU1128	20010907
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2001085601	A5	20020322	AU 2001-85601	20010907
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 2000-10	A 20000908
			WO 2001-AU1128	W 20010907

OTHER SOURCE(S) : MARPAT 136:247832  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The invention relates to a dendrimer compds. I in which : X is O or CH; R2 is azido, hydroxy, guanidino, amino, amidine, imidate; R2 is acyl or sulfonyl; Y is O, substituted amine; CG is a core group selected from an optionally substituted cyclic, straight or branched group or a combination thereof having from 1 to 200 atoms in its backbone, in which the backbone atoms are selected from C, N, O and S; and L is a linking group of from 0 to 20 backbone atoms, in which the backbone and terminal atoms are selected from C, N, O and S; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or deriv. thereof which comprises three or more neuraminidase-binding groups attached to a spacer or linking group, in which the neuraminidase-binding group is a compd. which binds to the active site of influenza virus neuraminidase, but is not cleaved by the neuraminidase. The invention also relates to processes for the prepn. of the multimeric compd. defined above, pharmaceutical compns. contg. them or methods for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a viral infection involving them. Thus, dendrimer II.3CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H salt [R1 = guanidino, R2 = acetyl, Y = O, L = CON(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>] was prep'd. and tested in mice as neuraminidase inhibitor and anti-influenza agent (dose = 0.01-1 mg/kg).

IT 403660-73-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of sialic acid dendrimers as multivalent neuraminidase inhibitors and antiinfluenza agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:29758 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:325650

TITLE: Synthesis, characterization, and application in asymmetric catalysis of dendrimers containing chiral ferrocenyl diphosphines

AUTHOR(S): Kollner, Christoph; Togni, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology ETH, Zurich, CH-8093, Switz.

SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Chemistry (2001), 79(11), 1762-1774

CODEN: CJCHAG; ISSN: 0008-4042

PUBLISHER: National Research Council of Canada

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S) : CASREACT 136:325650

AB Starting from the functionalized Josiphos derivs. (R)-1-[(S)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-1'-(dimethyl-3''-aminopropylsilyl)ferrocenyl]ethyldicyclohexylphosphine ((R)-(S)-3), (R)-1-[(S)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-1'-(hydroxymethyl)ferrocenyl]ethyldicyclohexylphosphine ((R)-(S)-4), and (R)-1-[(S)-2-(diphenylphosphino)-1'-(3''-hydroxypropyl)ferrocenyl]ethyldicyclohexylphosphine ((R)-(S)-5), dendrimers contg. up to sixteen ferrocenyl diphosphine units were prep'd. Dendrimer cores are based on benzene 1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid and 1,3,5,7-adamantanetetracarboxylic acid, with 5-substituted isophthalic acid derivs. constituting the branching units. The dendrimers were used in three different asym. catalytic reactions: Rh-catalyzed hydrogenation of di-Me itaconate, Pd-catalyzed allylic alkylation, and Rh-catalyzed hydroboration of styrene with catecholborane.

IT In all three reactions the selectivity obtained with the dendrimers was very similar to that obtained with the parent ligand Josiphos.

IT 215379-86-5  
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)  
 (chiral ligand in stereoselective hydrogenation, allylic alkylation and hydrocoration reactions)

REFERENCE COUNT: 55 THERE ARE 55 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:19101 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:87660  
 TITLE: Coating compositions resistant to soiling by rain  
 INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Toyoaki  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 PP.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001003004	A2	20010109	JP 1999-177425	19990623

AB The compns. contain (A) aq. hydrazine derivs. having (a) hydrazine and/or semicarbazide group and (b) (non)ionic hydrophilic groups or groups capable of forming hydrophilic groups and (B) polycarbonyl compds. and/or polyepoxy compds. The hydrazine derivs. may be [H<sub>n</sub>R<sub>3</sub>NCO(R<sub>2</sub>CO)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>3</sub>NHCONH]pR<sub>1</sub>(NHCOY)r(NHCONR<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>)q (R<sub>1</sub> = polyisocyanate residue; R<sub>2</sub> = C<sub>1</sub>-20 alkylene, C<sub>5</sub>-20 cycloalkylene, C<sub>6</sub>-10 arylene; R<sub>3</sub> = H, C<sub>1</sub>-20 alkyl; Y = hydrophilic group or hydrophilic group-forming group; n = 0, 1; p, q .gtoreq. 0; r .gtoreq. 1; p + q .gtoreq. 1; p + q + r = 2-20). Thus, a coating contg. 100 parts polycarbonyl compd. (manufd. by 2-step polyrn. of Me methacrylate, Bu acrylate, diacetone acrylamide, and methacrylic acid) and 27.9 parts hydrazine deriv. (manufd. by reaction of IPDI-HDI biuret copolymer with hydrazine followed by levulinic acid) showed no soiling by rain after outdoor exposure for 6 mo.

IT 208586-99-6DP 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid trihydrazide, reaction products with levulinic acid  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (rain-soiling-resistant coatings contg. carbonyl or epoxy polymers and hydrazine derivs.)

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:690425 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:4731  
 TITLE: One-step coupling of tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane to aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids  
 AUTHOR(S): Villanueva, Ignacio; Hernandez, Bernadette; Chang, Virginia; Heagy, Michael D.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, Socorro, NM, 87801, USA  
 SOURCE: Synthesis (2000), (10), 1435-1438  
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:4731

AB A convenient and general method was established to append tri-, hexa-, and nonadentate ligands about an arom. or aliph. core. This approach allows a variety of com. available carboxylates to be transformed to their

N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]carboxamides in one step. The selective activation of the acid functionality to form the polyhydroxylated dendritic cores was achieved using the acyl transfer agent N-ethoxycarbonyl-2-ethoxy-1,2-dihydroquinoline (EEDQ).

IT 308357-62-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prep. of aliph. and arom. carboxamides from  
tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane)

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:421213 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:59703

TITLE: Association of compounds in carbon dioxide and the gels and/or microcellular foams therefrom for fracturing subterranean formations

INVENTOR(S): Beckman, Eric J.; Hamilton, Andrew D.; Huang, Zhihua; Carr, Andrew; Enick, Robert M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Yale University, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000035998	A2	20000622	WO 1999-US29574	19991215
WO 2000035998	A3	20001019		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, LZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-112188P P 19981215  
US 1999-166164P P 19991118

AB The viscosity of supercrit. CO<sub>2</sub> is increased by combining a compd. having a CO<sub>2</sub>-philic functional group, such as a fluoroalkyl, siloxane or alkylene oxide group, and an aggregating functional group, such as an amide, urea, carboxylic acid, or thiourea group, which enables the compd. to form a supramol. network in soln. with supercrit. CO<sub>2</sub>. The compd. is aggregated in soln. to form a supramol. network such that the viscosity of the supercrit. CO<sub>2</sub> with the supramol. network is greater than that of the starting supercrit. CO<sub>2</sub>. The gels are useful as fracturing fluids, solvents for paints and oils, in coatings or insulating materials, or as fillers (no data). A microcellular foam is prep'd. by combining a compd. having a CO<sub>2</sub>-philic functional group and an aggregating functional group which enables the compd. to form a supramol. network in soln. with supercrit. CO<sub>2</sub>, then removing the CO<sub>2</sub>. The microcellular foams can also be used for low-d. structural parts, high-temp. insulation, sepn. media, adsorbents, and catalyst supports (no data).

IT 277750-49-9P 277756-64-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(assocn. of compds. in carbon dioxide and gels and/or microcellular foams therefrom for fracturing subterranean formations)

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:372236 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:60959  
 TITLE: Review of the synthesis of trisubstituted triazawurtzitanes and triazaadamantanes  
 AUTHOR(S): Ou, Yu-Xiang  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Chemical Engineering and Material Sciences, BIT, Beijing, 100081, Peop. Rep. China  
 SOURCE: Hanneng Cailiao (2000), 8(1), 1-4  
 CODEN: HACAFQ; ISSN: 1006-9941  
 PUBLISHER: Hanneng Cailiao Bianjibu  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB A review, with 9 refs., of the synthetic routes and procedures to trisubstituted triazawurtzitane and triazaadamantane. The substituting groups involved include nitro, nitroso, benzyl, acetyl, benzenesulfonyl, and trialkylstannyl. The synthetic routes have application for synthesis of potentially novel energetic compds.

IT 214957-31-OP *No Go*  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (intermediate, N-nitration of; in synthetic routes to trisubstituted triazawurtzitanes and triazaadamantanes)

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:705529 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:108275  
 TITLE: Thermodynamics of Formation of the Triple Helix from Free Chains and from Template-Constrained Chains of Collagen-like Monodisperse Poly(Gly-Pro-Hyp) Structures  
 AUTHOR(S): Locardi, Elsa; Kwak, Juliann; Scheraga, Harold A.; Goodman, Murray  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of Physical Chemistry A (1999), 103(49), 10561-10566  
 CODEN: JPCAFH; ISSN: 1089-5639  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Statistical thermodn. methods, developed for treating the .alpha.-helix-coil transition, are applied herein to describe the formation of the triple helix from short free chains and short template-constrained chains of collagen-like monodisperse poly(tripeptides), using poly(Gly-Pro-Hyp) as the example. For such short chains, application of the one-helical-sequence approxn. indicates that there is very little unwinding from the ends, so that an all-or-none model is adequate to treat this transition. From the dependence of the helix nucleation and propagation parameters on chain length, concn., and temp., the thermodn. parameters for formation of the triple helix from both free chains and template-constrained monodisperse poly(Gly-Pro-Hyp) chains are similar, and also similar to those for free poly(Gly-Pro-Pro) chains.

IT 176839-96-6 *No Go*  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (thermodn. of formation of the triple helix from free chains and from template-constrained chains of monodisperse poly(Gly-Pro-Hyp) structures)

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:559232 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:316063  
 TITLE: Supramolecular liquid-crystalline materials formed by hydrogen-bonded assembly processes  
 AUTHOR(S): Kato, Takashi; Yasuda, Takayasu; Kanie, Kiyoshi;  
 Ihata, Osamu; Mizoshita, Norihiro; Hanabusa, Kenji;  
 Ukon, Masakatsu; Shimizu, Yo  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biotechnology, School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, 113-8656, Japan  
 SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (1999), 40(2), 1104-1105  
 CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Hydrogen-bonded mesogenic complexes are of 2 types: identical mols. and different mols. Dialkoxyphenyl moieties were incorporated into the glutamic acid unit of folic acid. These derivs. exhibit thermotropic mesomorphic properties due to the hydrogen-bonded tetramer formation. Hydrogen-bonded complexes of 2,6-bis(acylamino)pyridine and 4-alkoxybenzoic acid exhibit various liq. crystal phases. The formation of anisotropic composites of gelling agents and nematic, smectic and discotic liq. crystals with well-organized structures is described.  
 IT 189299-30-7 *NJL*  
 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties);  
 PROC (Process)  
 (hydrogen-bonded assembly of gelling agents in triphenylene deriv.  
 discotic liq. crystal)  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:444485 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:157896  
 TITLE: Synthesis of simple multivalent .beta.-D-GalNAc-(1.fwdarw.4)-.beta.-D-Gal oligomers as probes for investigating the interactions of *P. aeruginosa* pili with multivalent receptors  
 AUTHOR(S): Jiao, Hailong; Hindsgaul, Ole  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2G2, Can.  
 SOURCE: Journal of Carbohydrate Chemistry (1999), 18(5), 499-513  
 PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Five multivalent .beta.-D-GalNAc-(1.fwdarw.4)-.beta.-D-Gal oligomers were selected and synthesized as probes for investigating the adhesin-receptor interactions of *P. aeruginosa* pili with multivalent receptors. They were synthesized by the amide coupling reactions of 8-(N-2-aminoethyl)carboxamidoctyl 4-O-(2-acetamido-2-deoxy-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl)-.beta.-D-galactopyranoside (1) with EDTA dianhydride, EDTA, Kemp's triacid and adipic acid with EDC, DIC and DCC combined with HOBT as coupling reagents and by the reaction of per-O-acetylated 1 with 1,3,5-benzenetricarbonyl trichloride followed by de-O-acetylation. These resulting multivalent compds. contain flexible C9 spacer arms as linkers attached to either flexible hydrophilic moieties or rigid hydrophobic cores.  
 IT 236743-67-2P *NJL*  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(synthesis of simple multivalent oligosaccharides as probes for investigating the interactions of *P. aeruginosa* pili with multivalent receptors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:427215 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:90194  
 TITLE: Photoelectric converters and photoelectrochemical cells thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Shirato, Kentaro; Yanagida, Shozo; Shirai, Hiroyoshi; Hanabusa, Kenji  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: Japanese  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11185836	A2	19990709	JP 1997-363503	19971216

AB The photoelec. converters have a conductive substrate, a layer of semiconductor particles contg. adsorbed dye on the substrate, a gel electrolyte, and a counter electrode; where the gel electrolyte contains an electrolyte and a gelling agent having mol. wt. >1000. The salts are selected from metal iodide, quaternary ammonium iodide, quaternary imidazolium iodide, quaternary pyridinium iodide, metal bromide, quaternary ammonium bromide, S compds., viologen dye, and hydroquinone-quinone.

IT 189299-30-7 *MW Work*  
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)  
 (electrolyte gelling agents for photoelectrochem. cells with dye adsorbed semiconductor electrodes)

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:198807 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:29032  
 TITLE: Design, synthesis and conformations of novel triple helical collagen mimetic structures  
 AUTHOR(S): Goodman, Murray; Kwak, Julian  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Proceedings - Indian Academy of Sciences, Chemical Sciences (1999), 111(1), 35-49  
 CODEN: PIAADM; ISSN: 0253-4134  
 PUBLISHER: Indian Academy of Sciences  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB We have synthesized collagen-like monodisperse structures. A series of single chain Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> where n = 1, 3, 5, 6, 9 and template-assembled KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> analogs (n = 1, 3, 5, 6), where KTA is the Kemp triacid (cis-1,3,5-trimethyl cyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid), were assessed for triple helicity by CD, thermal denaturation and NMR spectroscopy. The KTA-based template induces a significant gain in free energy and reduces the crit. chain length for triple helix formation over the acyl terminated single chain structures. Our approach also includes the incorporation of the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine into the design for novel collagen-like sequences. We have synthesized and characterized acetylated single chain and template-assembled analogs composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu and Gly-Nleu-Pro

sequences. The achiral trimeric unit Gly-Nleu-Nleu was included as a guest sequence in a host structure such as Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)3-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-NH<sub>2</sub> which retains triple helicity. A series of guest-host collagen mimetics composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences as the host were synthesized and assessed for triple helicity. Guest sequences include Gly-Nleu-Nleu and Gly-Nx-Pro units, where Nx is the guest peptoid residue with alkyl and aralkyl side chains. We have continued to investigate functionalized template motifs and sequence variations. We are examining the effects of functionalization and sequence variation on triple helical stabilities and mol. properties in order to design novel collagen-based biomaterials.

IT 226562-17-0 226562-18-1 226562-22-7

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RROC (Process)

(design, synthesis and conformations of novel triple helical collagen mimetic structures)

REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:717725 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:4357

TITLE: Synthesis of low molecular weight organogelators and their physical gelation

AUTHOR(S): Hanabusa, Kenji; Shirai, Hirofusa

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Functional Polymer Science, Faculty of Textile Science and Technology, Shinshu University, Ueda, 386-8567, Japan

SOURCE: Kobunshi Ronbunshu (1998), 55(10), 585-594

CODEN: KBRBA3; ISSN: 0386-2186

PUBLISHER: Kobunshi Gakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB This article describes the low mol. wt. gelators which were reported since 1996. Alkylamides and alkylureas derived from trans-1,2-diaminocyclohexane are excellent organogelators which can gelate a wide variety of org. solvents, from protic polar solvents to aprotic non-polar ones. The results of gelation test of diurea derivs. indicate that the intermol. hydrogen bonding between ureylene units is as very useful as the intermol. hydrogen bonding between amides for mol. design of gelators. Tridodecyl-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide is found to act as thickener, because the addn. of the small amt. of this compd. causes a marked rise of viscosity of hydrocarbons and oils. On the other hand, trioctadecyl-cis-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxamide, which is structurally related to tridodecyl-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide, can cause phys. gelation of hydrocarbons and oils. Bolaform amides derived from L-valine or L-isoleucine are excellent organogelators for a wide variety of org. solvents, although they contain neither an arom. moiety nor a long methylene segment. The bolaform amides are expected to be smoothly-biodegradable organogelators. Besides the above gelators, this article deals with the following compds.: 4,4',4'''-tris(stearoylamino)triphenylamine, an equimolar mixt. of isocyanuric acid and triaminopyrimidine contg. a cholesterol segment, .gamma.-alkoxybutyrolactone, quaternary ammonium halide salts, p-toluenesulfonic acid salt of L-leucine alkyl ester, fluoroalkylated oligomers, a 24-residue peptide, a biotin deriv., a cholic acid deriv., an N-alkylgluconamide deriv., and an L-isoleucine deriv.

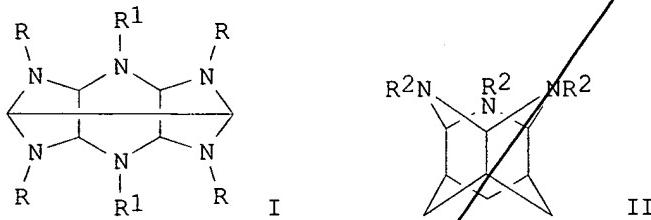
IT 189299-30-7P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of low mol. wt. organogelators and their phys. gelation)

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:617900 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:330704  
 TITLE: Synthesis of polyazapolycyclic caged polynitramines  
 AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Arnold T.; Chafin, Andrew P.; Christian, Stephen L.; Moore, Donald W.; Nedler, Melvin P.; Nissan, Robin A.; Vanderah, David J.; Gilardi, Richard D.; George, Clifford F.; Flippin-Anderson, Judith L.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry and Materials Branch, and Technology Group, Naval Air Warfare Center Weapons Division, China Lake, CA, 93555-6100, USA  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1998), 54(39), 11793-11812  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB    Syntheses of new polyazapolycyclic caged polynitramines are described. Treatment of the dibenzyltetraacetylhexaazaisowurtzitane I ( $R = Ac$ ;  $R1 = benzyl$ ) with  $NOBF_4$  and then with  $NO_2BF_4$  in sulfolane gave the hexanitrohexaaazaisowurtzitane I ( $R = R1 = NO_2$ ). Syntheses of two new polyazapolycyclic caged trinitramines, 3,5,12-trinitro-3,5,12-triazaadamantane (II;  $R2 = NO_2$ ) and 2,4,10-trinitro-2,4,10-triazaadamantane, as well as their labile parent secondary amines, are discussed. A new caged polynitrosamine II ( $R2 = NO$ ) was obtained by ring cleavage/nitrosation of a tetrazahexacyclohexadecane hexamine wurtzitane.

IT    214957-31-OP *Not Good*

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of polyazapolycyclic caged polynitramines)

REFERENCE COUNT: 100 THERE ARE 100 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:603660 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:343568  
 TITLE: Dendrimers Containing Chiral Ferrocenyl Diphosphine Ligands for Asymmetric Catalysis  
 AUTHOR(S): Koellner, Christoph; Pugin, Benoit; Togni, Antonio  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, ETH-Zentrum, Zurich, CH-8092, Switz.  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1998), 120(39), 10274-10275  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:343568  
 AB    Chiral ferrocenyl unit-contg. dendritic ligands and their coordination compds. with bis(cyclooctadiene)rhodium tetrafluoroborate were prep'd. It

was shown that all ferrocenyl sites were bonded to rhodium. The catalysts are intended for applications in stereoselective hydrogenation reactions carried out in membrane reactors (no data).

IT 215379-86-5D<sup>P</sup>, Rhodium complexes

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of)

IT 215379-86-5P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of dendrimers contg. chiral ferrocenyl diphosphine ligands for asym. catalysis)

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:496607 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:245455

TITLE: Incorporation of Achiral Peptoid-Based Trimeric Sequences into Collagen Mimetics

AUTHOR(S): Jefferson, Elizabeth A.; Locardi, Elsa; Goodman, Murray

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1998), 120(30), 7420-7428

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB This report represents initial studies of collagen mimetics with achiral peptoid-based trimeric sequences. The incorporation of achiral units into collagen-like structures is of considerable interest for the structural simplification of collagen-like biomaterials. The achiral unit Gly-Nleu-Nleu (Nleu = N-isobutylglycine) was positioned between Gly-Pro-Hyp trimeric repeats in collagen-like structures in order to examine the effect of an achiral block on triple helicity. A series of single chain structures, Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)<sub>n</sub>-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (n = 1-3), and a template-assembled structure, KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)2-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)2-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)2-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> (KTA = cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid) were investigated. Biophys. studies were carried out in both H<sub>2</sub>O and ethylene glycol (EG)/H<sub>2</sub>O (2:1, vol./vol.) solvents, using CD and optical rotation measurements. Highly cooperative melting curves from optical rotation detns. were obtained for Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)<sub>n</sub>-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (n = 2, 3) and KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)2-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)2-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)2-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub>, revealing that the achiral trimer can participate in triple helical structures. These results were also supported by CD spectroscopy. For the mols. Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)3-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-NH<sub>2</sub> and KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)2-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)2-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)2-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub>, the presence of collagen-like structures was also supported by <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectroscopy in H<sub>2</sub>O. For each structure, a distinct set of resonances, obtained at low temp., disappeared once a thermal denaturation temp. was reached. Furthermore, the anal. of NOE cross-peaks established the close packing of Pro, Hyp, and Nleu. The spatial proximity of Pro and Nleu residues and of Hyp and Nleu residues belonging to different chains was confirmed by mol. modeling of triple helical Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-(Gly-Nleu-Nleu)3-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-NH<sub>2</sub>.

IT 183888-51-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(incorporation of achiral peptoid-based trimeric sequences into collagen mimetics)

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 17 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:488141 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:190055

TITLE: Crosslinkable aqueous latex compositions with

low-temperature film-forming property

INVENTOR(S): Yamauchi, Toyoaki; Nakabayashi, Akira

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10195313	A2	19980728	JP 1997-5225	19970116
AB	Aq. latex compns. providing membranes with stiffness, good water resistance, balanced softness and soil resistance and suitable for coatings are characterized by contg. a compd. having .gtoreq.2 hydrazine groups and by comprising particles having .gtoreq.2 kinds of carboxyl-contg. polymers within one particle. The latex compns. are prep'd. by emulsion polymn. of first set of monomers comprising .gtoreq.0.5 wt.% of an ethylenic carboxyl-contg. monomer having at least one aldo or keto group, 0.1-20 wt.% of an ethylenic carboxylic acid monomer, and <99.4 wt.% of other monomers and then the polymn. of a second set of monomers which contains less carboxylic acid monomers than the first set of monomers.			

IT 211691-31-5P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (crosslinkable aq. latex compns. with low-temp. film-forming property)

L30 ANSWER 18 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:314292 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:55035

TITLE: Aqueous hydrazine derivative composition

INVENTOR(S): Nakabayashi, Akira; Yamauchi, Toyoaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10130387	A2	19980519	JP 1997-227770	19970825
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-232943	19960903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:55035

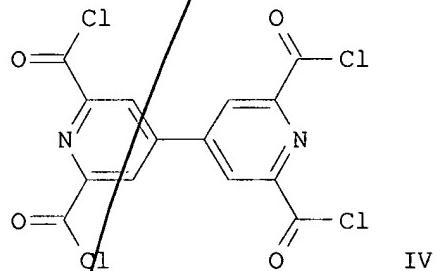
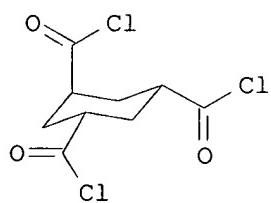
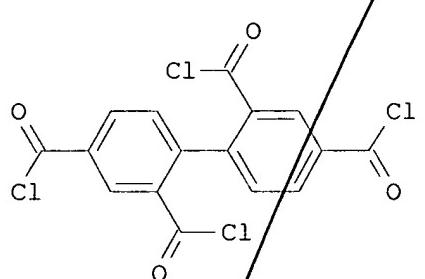
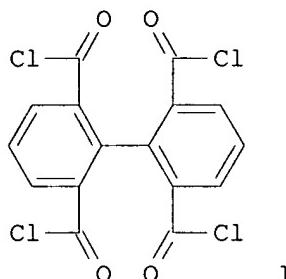
AB The title compns. contain polyhydrazine compds. which have .gtoreq.2 hydrazine residues/mol. and ketocarboxylic acid (salts). The compns. are useful in coating compns. to give films with good cold curability, storage stability, and water, chem., and heat resistance. A compn. contained a hydrazine deriv. (a reaction product of a biuret from isophorone diisocyanate and hexamethylene diisocyanate with hydrazine monohydrate) and levulinic acid.

IT 208586-99-6

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)  
 (aq. hydrazine deriv. compn.)

L30 ANSWER 19 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:233900 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:149208  
 TITLE: The activated core approach to combinatorial chemistry: a selection of new core molecules  
 AUTHOR(S): Pryor, Kent E.; Shipps, W., Jr.; Skyler, David A.; Rebek, Julius, Jr.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Skaggs Institute for Chemical Biology and Department of Chemistry, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1998), 54(16), 4107-4124  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:149208  
 GI



*No Good*

AB Four new activated core mols. I-IV, suitable for use in soln.-phase combinatorial org. chem. have been prepd. These mols. represent an attempt to further explore shape-space and increase the structural diversity of prepd. libraries, as well as to incorporate recognition elements in the cores to increase the chances for interaction with biol. targets. Demonstrations of deconvolution strategies used to simplify complex libraries and build individual mol. species based on the cores are also provided.

IT 206647-41-8P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of activated core mols. for prepn. of combinatorial libraries)

REFERENCE COUNT: 39 THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 20 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:31317 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:102343

TITLE: Preparation and uses of saccharide-containing

INVENTOR(S): dendrimers with a cyclohexane-polyol or inositol core.  
 Wiessler, Manfred; Gschrey, Markus; Von der Lieth,  
 Willi; Mier, Walter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum Stiftung des  
 Offentlichen Rechts, Germany; Wiessler, Manfred;  
 Gschrey, Markus; Von der Lieth, Willi; Mier, Walter

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

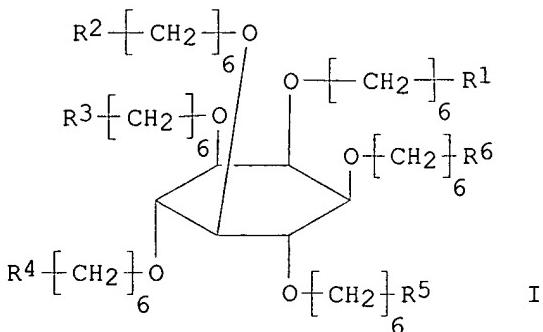
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO	DATE
WO 9748711	A1	19971224	WO 1997-DE1278	19970618
W: JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 19624705	A1	19980108	DE 1996-19624705	19960620
EP 906325	A1	19990407	EP 1997-931626	19970618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 2000513342	T2	20001010	JP 1998-502095	19970618
US 6417339	B1	20020709	US 1999-202843	19990308
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19624705 A	19960620
			WO 1997-DE1278 W	19970618

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:102343  
 GI



AB The invention relates to dendrimers comprising an initiator core with at least two functional groups and at least two saccharides. It also relates to the use thereof for various purposes e.g. as a catalyst in enantioselective synthesis, as a cellular adhesion inhibitor, as a carrier for medicinal agents or for purifn. of glycoproteins by affinity chromatog. Thus, 1,3,4,5,6-penta-O-benzyl-mylo-inositol was reacted with 1,6-dibromo-hexane, followed by deprotection and azidation, and coupled with 6-bromo-hexyl-1,2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside, to give [(I); R1 = N3; R2-R6 = 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzyl-.beta.-D-glucopyranoside]. Using I as a column-chromatog. packing, racemic thalidomide was resolved.

IT 200201-40-7P

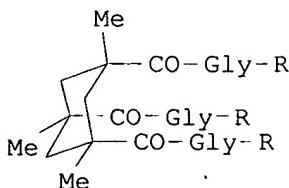
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. and uses of saccharide contg. dendrimers with a cyclohexane-polyol or inositol core)

TITLE: Preparation of collagen-like peptoid residue-containing triple helical structures  
 INVENTOR(S): Goodman, Murray; Taulane, Joseph P.; Feng, Yangbo;  
 Melacini, Giuseppe  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Regents of the University of California, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9719106	A2	19970529	WO 1996-US18521	19961118
WO 9719106	A3	19970807		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6096710	A	20000801	US 1996-668380	19960621
CA 2237845	AA	19970529	CA 1996-2237845	19961118
AU 9710549	A1	19970611	AU 1997-10549	19961118
AU 716531	B2	20000224		
EP 861264	A2	19980902	EP 1996-941391	19961118
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000500497	T2	20000118	JP 1997-519839	19961118
US 6329506	B1	20011211	US 1999-388916	19990901
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1995-6894P	P 19951117
			US 1996-668380	A 19960621
			WO 1996-US18521	W 19961118

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:81794

GI



AB Synthetic collagen derivs. in triple helical conformation and comprising amino acid chains of repeating trimers Gly-Xp-Pro, Gly-Pro-Yp, Gly-Pro-Hyp, and Gly-Pro-Pro [Xp, Yp = N-substituted glycine (peptoid) residue] of highly populated collagen sequences are claimed. The invention includes methods of prep. synthetic collagen structures having the triple helix conformation present in collagen from collagen-type polypeptides and poly(peptide-peptoid residue) chains by means of a helix-inducing template such as cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid (Kemp's triacid) and 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylic acid. Thus, tripeptide sequence Boc-Gly-Pro-Hyp(CH<sub>2</sub>Ph)-MBHA resin was prep'd., deprotected with 30% CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>, and coupled with Kemp triacid deriv. I (R = OH) in the presence of HOEt and diisopropylcarbodiimide, followed by resin cleavage and deprotection

IT to give 56% collagen-like structure I ( $R = \text{Gly-Pro-Hyp-NH}_2$ ).  
 183888-50-8P 183888-51-9P 191537-47-0P  
 191537-48-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of collagen-like peptoid residue-contg. triple helical structures)

IT 176839-96-6P 183888-57-5P 186031-88-9P  
 186031-89-0P 191537-50-5P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of collagen-like peptoid residue-contg. triple helical structures)

L30 ANSWER 22 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:425133 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:77487  
 TITLE: Collagen-Based Structures Containing the Peptoid Residue N-Isobutylglycine (Nleu): Conformational Analysis of Gly-Nleu-Pro Sequences by  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR and Molecular Modeling  
 AUTHOR(S): Melacini, Giuseppe; Feng, Yangbo; Goodman, Murray  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Biochemistry (1997), 36(29), 8725-8732  
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Mol. modeling and  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR were employed to study the structure and stability of collagen-like triple helices composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro repeats. The compds. studied include the acetyl analogs Ac-(Gly-Nleu-Pro) $n$ -NH<sub>2</sub> (where  $n = 1, 3, 6$ , and 10) and the KTA conjugates KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Nleu-Pro) $n$ -NH<sub>2</sub>] $3$  (where  $n = 3$  and 6 and KTA denotes the Kemp triacid). The presence of collagen-like assembled structures is supported by a consistent set of exptl. observations, which include the appearance of a distinct set of resonances, low hydrogen-exchange rates for Gly NH, cooperative melting transition, and observation of several interchain NOEs. Using  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR, the triple helicity was monitored as a function of chain length, template, and temp. These studies show that (Gly-Nleu-Pro) $n$  sequences have a somewhat higher triple-helical propensity than (Gly-Pro-Nleu) $n$  sequences. In addn., our investigations have shown that unlike the triple helices composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats those composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro repeats can access conformations in which the Nleu side chains are arrayed between Pro residues belonging to different triple-helix cross sections. These structural features may serve as a basis for free energy computations and for the study of higher-order structures such as collagen-like fibrils contg. peptoid moieties.

IT 191665-52-8  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (conformational anal. of collagen-based Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences contg. the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (Nleu) by  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR and mol. modeling)

L30 ANSWER 23 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:425132 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:77486  
 TITLE: Collagen-Based Structures Containing the Peptoid Residue N-Isobutylglycine (Nleu): Synthesis and Biophysical Studies of Gly-Nleu-Pro Sequences by Circular Dichroism and Optical Rotation  
 AUTHOR(S): Feng, Yangbo; Melacini, Giuseppe; Goodman, Murray  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University

SOURCE: of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343,  
USA  
Biochemistry (1997), 36(29), 8716-8724  
CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Single-chain peptide-peptoid structures, Ac-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (n = 3, 6, and 10) and (Gly-Nleu-Pro)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (n = 1 and 9), and template-assembled collagen analogs, KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Nleu-Pro)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> (n = 3 and 6; KTA represents cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid, also known as the Kemp triacid; Nleu denotes N-isobutylglycine), were prep'd. by solid-phase peptide synthesis methods. Biophys. studies using CD and optical rotation measurements show that these collagen analogs form triple-helical conformations when the chain is longer than a crit. length. Unlike collagen-based structures composed of Gly-Pro-Hyp and Gly-Pro-Nleu sequences, results reveal that the presence of a pos. CD peak between 220 and 225 nm is indicative of triple-helical conformations for these collagen-based structures composed of Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences. Results also indicate that the Gly-Nleu-Pro sequence possesses a higher triple-helical propensity than the Gly-Pro-Nleu sequence as demonstrated by the higher melting temps., the faster triple-helix folding, and the lower min. concn. necessary to detect triple-helicity for the single-chain structures. Therefore, we conclude that the Nleu residue in the second position of the trimeric repeat is more effective in inducing triple-helix formation than Pro in the same position.

IT 191665-52-8P

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
(synthesis and triple-helical propensities of collagen-based structures contg. the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (Nleu) in Gly-Nleu-Pro sequences)

L30 ANSWER 24 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:143376 HCPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:222195  
TITLE: Model molecules for the active center of alcohol dehydrogenases-An FT-IR study  
AUTHOR(S): Brzezinski, Bogumil; Urjesz, Hanna; Zundel, Georg; Bartl, Franz  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Chemistry, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, 60 780, Pol.  
SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1997), 231(2), 473-476  
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB We synthesized a triamide of Kemp's acid with two cysteine groups and one histidine group (compd. 1), and a triamide of 1,3,5-pentane tricarboxylic acid with tyrosine, histidine, and arginine mols. (compd. 2). From compd. 1 we obtained the hydrated Zn<sup>2+</sup> complex, compd. 3. The FT-IR spectra of various complexes of compds. 1-3 with NAD<sup>+</sup> show no IR continua and hence, no hydrogen-bonded chains with proton polarizability are present. In the case of the complex (compds. 2 and 3 and NAD<sup>+</sup>) an intense continuum demonstrates that a hydrogen-bonded chain is formed with large proton polarizability due to collective proton motion. This proton pathway is discussed. The O atom of the nicotinamide group of NAD<sup>+</sup> is a strong hydrogen bond acceptor. This result is discussed with regard to the catalytic mechanism.

IT 188351-53-3P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(model mols. for the active center of alc. dehydrogenases-an FT-IR study)

L30 ANSWER 25 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:750209 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:118179  
 TITLE: Collagen-based structures containing the peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (NLeu): Synthesis and biophysical studies of Gly-Pro-NLeu sequences by circular dichroism, ultraviolet absorbance, and optical rotation  
 AUTHOR(S): Feng, Yangbo; Melacini, Giuseppe; Taulane, Joseph P.; Goodman, Murray  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Biopolymers (1996), 39(6), 859-872  
 CODEN: BIPMAA; ISSN: 0006-3525  
 PUBLISHER: Wiley  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB A peptoid residue N-isobutylglycine (NLeu) was introduced as a proline surrogate in collagen-like triple helical structures. A series of single chain and template-assembled collagen-based peptide-peptoid structures composed of Gly-Pro-NLeu sequences were prep'd by solid phase segment condensation methods. Both a synthetic route in soln. and a solid phase method were employed to couple the KTA (*cis,cis*-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid, also known as the Kemp triacid) based template, KTA-(Gly-OH)<sub>3</sub> to peptide-peptoid chains. Biophys. studies using CD, UV, and optical rotation measurements demonstrated that these compds. form triple-helical structures when the chains are longer than crit. lengths. Results from melting curve measurements indicated that the Gly-Pro-NLeu sequence is comparable to the Gly-Pro-Pro sequence in stabilizing a triple-helical conformation. The KTA-based template stabilized triple-helical structures as can be seen by the increased melting temps. as compared to equiv. single chain mols. In addn., the template reduced the min. chain length necessary to form a triple helix from six to only three trimer repeats.

IT 186031-88-9P 186031-89-0P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prep'n and biophys. properties of collagen-based structures contg. isobutylglycine peptoid residues)

L30 ANSWER 26 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:625561 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:15960  
 TITLE: Collagen-Based Structures Containing the Peptoid Residue N-Isobutylglycine (Nleu): Conformational Analysis of Gly-Pro-Nleu Sequences by <sup>1</sup>H NMR, CD, and Molecular Modeling  
 AUTHOR(S): Melacini, Giuseppe; Feng, Yangbo; Goodman, Murray  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996), 118(44), 10725-10732  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Mol. modeling, <sup>1</sup>H NMR, and CD were employed to study the structure and stability of collagen-like triple helices composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats. The compds. studied include the acetyl analogs Ac-(Gly-Pro-Nleu)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (where n = 1, 6, 9) and the KTA conjugates

KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Nleu)n-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> (where n = 1, 3, 6, 9 and KTA denotes the Kemp triacid). The presence of collagen-like assembled structures was supported by a consistent set of exptl. observations, including the appearance of a distinct set of resonances, low hydrogen exchange rates for Gly NH, KTA signal splitting, cooperative melting transition, and anal. of NOESY cross peaks. In this regard, the concept of ensemble interchain NOEs was introduced and used to establish the close packing of Gly, Pro, and Nleu residues in triple helices composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats. In addn., the ensemble interchain NOEs gave insight into the puckering of the Pro ring and the conformations accessible to the Nleu side chain. The effect of the KTA template on triple helicity was studied and shown to consist in a net gain in the free energy of triple-helix formation, as also seen for Gly-Pro-Hyp sequences. This free energy gain led to the induction of an assembled collagen-like structure in the KTA conjugate contg. six Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats per chain and to an increase in thermal stability of the compd. contg. nine Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats per chain.

IT 184017-05-8 184017-06-9

RL: PRP (Properties)

(conformational anal. of collagen-like triple helices composed of Gly-Pro-Nleu repeats)

L30 ANSWER 27 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:616678 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:75222  
 TITLE: Acetyl-Terminated and Template-Assembled Collagen-Based Polypeptides Composed of Gly-Pro-Hyp Sequences. 2. Conformational Analysis by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and Molecular Modeling Studies  
 AUTHOR(S): Melacini, Giuseppe; Feng, Yangbo; Goodman, Murray  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry Biochemistry, University of California, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996), 118(43), 10359-10364  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Using 1- and 2-dimensional <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and mol. modeling, the conformational features of template-assembled collagen-like polypeptides of the type KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)n-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> (I; n = 1, 3, 5, 6; KTA = Kemp's triacid) and of the corresponding acetylated single-chain polypeptides Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)n-NH<sub>2</sub> (n = 1, 3, 5, 6, 9) were characterized in water. The presence of triple-helical conformations was established on the basis of consistent exptl. observations including the appearance of a set of distinct assembled resonances and the measurement of low hydrogen-exchange rates for the assembled Gly NH of the longer chain analogs. In addn., following the pioneering work of M.-H. Li, P. Fan, B. Brodsky, and J. Baum (1993), the consistency of the NOESY spectra with the interchain NOEs anticipated by the X-ray model for triple-helical (Gly-Pro-Hyp) sequences was proved. For I, the triple helicity is further supported by the KTA signal splitting detected for I (n = 3, 5, 6) and caused by the triple-helical screw symmetry which breaks the rotational symmetry of KTA. Thermal melting studies indicate that the KTA template leads to a significant gain in the free energy of triple-helix formation. This free energy gain results in a remarkable increase of the thermal stabilities of the KTA terminated compds. as compared to the acetyl analogs. The NMR results are fully consistent with the author's previous investigations based on CD, UV, and optical rotation spectroscopic methods.

IT 176839-96-6 183888-57-5

RL: PRP (Properties)

(conformational anal. of acetyl-terminated and template-assembled collagen-based polytripeptides by NMR and mol. modeling)

L30 ANSWER 28 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:616677 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:75221  
 TITLE: Acetyl-Terminated and Template-Assembled  
 Collagen-Based Polypeptides Composed of Gly-Pro-Hyp  
 Sequences. 1. Synthesis and Conformational Analysis by  
 Circular Dichroism, Ultraviolet Absorbance, and  
 Optical Rotation  
 AUTHOR(S): Feng, Yangbo; Melacini, Giuseppe; Taulane, Joseph P.;  
 Goodman, Murray  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry Biochemistry, University of  
 California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996),  
 118(43), 10351-10358  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB Template-assembled collagen-based polypeptides KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> [I; n = 1, 3, 5, 6; KTA = cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid (Kemp's triacid)] and acetyl-terminated single-chain collagen-based analogs Ac-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)<sub>n</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub> (II; n = 1, 3, 5, 6, 9) were synthesized by solid phase segment condensation methods. The triple-helical propensities of these collagen analogs were investigated using CD, UV absorbance, optical rotation, and NMR measurements. The acetyl analogs, II (n = 6, 9), assume a stable triple-helical conformation in H<sub>2</sub>O (0.2 mg/mL) at room temp. By contrast, II (n = 5) adopts a triple-helical conformation in H<sub>2</sub>O only below 18.degree. at a concn. of 0.2 mg/mL. For the template-assembled collagen analogs, results show that I (n = 5, 6) peptides form triple-helical structures which have melting temps. above 70.degree. in H<sub>2</sub>O. These melting temps. are much higher than those of the corresponding acetyl analogs, demonstrating the significant triple-helix-stabilizing effects of the KTA template. In addn., the KTA template facilitates triple-helical structures by dramatically accelerating triple-helix formation.

IT 176839-96-6P 183888-57-5P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. and conformational anal. of acetyl-terminated and  
 template-assembled collagen-based polytripeptides)

IT 183888-50-8P 183888-51-9P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. and conformational anal. of acetyl-terminated and  
 template-assembled collagen-based polytripeptides)

L30 ANSWER 29 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:285056 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:336180  
 TITLE: A Template-Induced Incipient Collagen-Like  
 Triple-Helical Structure  
 AUTHOR(S): Goodman, Murray; Feng, Yangbo; Melacini, Giuseppe;  
 Taulane, Joseph P.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry Biochemistry, University of  
 California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0343, USA  
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1996),  
 118(21), 5156-5157  
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863  
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB A template-assembled polypeptide system that mimics the collagen-like triple helix is presented. A conformationally highly constrained org.

structure, cis,cis-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid (also known as the Kemp triacid, KTA) was used as a template to nucleate the triple helical folding of three polypeptide chains, each of which contains only three glycyl-prolyl-hydroxyprolyl (Gly-Pro-Hyp) repeats. These three chains were linked to the KTA through glycine residues which act as spacers. The resulting system KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> assumes a triple helical conformation in H<sub>2</sub>O at room temp. as verified by <sup>1</sup>H-NMR and optical rotation. Our results indicate that the short helical structure adopted by KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub> exhibits some cooperativity and is significantly affected by triple helix and effects. We therefore define this assembled conformation as an incipient triple helix. To the best of our knowledge, this system represents the shortest chain collagen-like triple helical mol. which has been reported in the literature.

IT 176839-96-6P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(a template-induced incipient collagen-like triple-helical structure,  
KTA-[Gly-(Gly-Pro-Hyp)3-NH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>3</sub>)

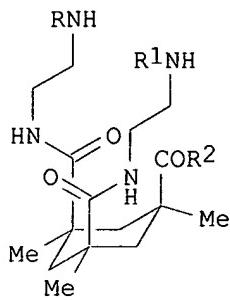
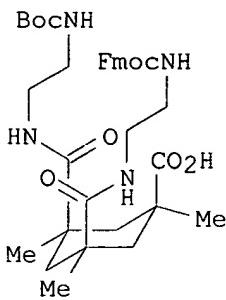
L30 ANSWER 30 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:265553 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:33203  
 TITLE: An improved synthesis of cis,cis-1,3,5-triaminocyclohexane. Synthesis of novel hexadentate ligand derivatives for the preparation of gallium radiopharmaceuticals  
 AUTHOR(S): Bowen, Tom; Planalp, Roy P.; Brechbiel, Martin W.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Section, Natl. Inst. Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA  
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1996), 6(7), 807-10  
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 125:33203  
 AB An improved synthesis of cis,cis-1,3,5-triaminocyclohexane in 82% yield involves reaction of the com. available cis,cis-1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid with DPPA to afford the tris(benzylcarbamate) as the Curtius rearrangement product. Deprotection yields the triamine which serves as a platform from which a variety of chelating structures may be assembled. Novel tris(2-methylenepyridyl)triamine and tris(2-methylenethienyl)triamine ligands were prep'd. to study their suitability for use as Ga radiopharmaceuticals.

IT 177660-39-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(improved prepn. of triaminocyclohexane)

L30 ANSWER 31 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:825831 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:30376  
 TITLE: Kemp's triacid scaffolding for synthesis of combinatorial nonpeptide uncoded libraries  
 AUTHOR(S): Kocis, Petr; Issakova, Olga; Sepetov, Nikolai F.; Lebl, Michal  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., Selectide Corp., Tucson, AZ, 85737, USA  
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1995), 36(37), 6623-6  
 CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039  
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 124:30376

GI



**AB** Synthesis of differentially protected mol. scaffold I (Boc = Me<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>C; Fmoc = 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) for nonpeptide combinatorial libraries is described. Solid phase synthesis of model compds VI [R = PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO, R1 = Ac, R3 = Lys(Admoc)-OH; R = Ac-Phe, R1 = Ac, R2 = Arg-.beta.-Ala-Gly-.beta.-Ala-Gly-OH; R = 6-amino-3-pyridinecarbonyl, R1 = 4-[HN:C(NH<sub>2</sub>)NH]C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CO, R2 = Arg-.beta.-Ala-Gly-.beta.-Ala-Gly-OH; Admoc = 1-adamantylmethoxycarbonyl] and a nonpeptide combinatorial library as well as the structure elucidation in the absence of coding is disclosed.

**IT** 171563-25-0P 171563-26-1P 171563-27-2P  
171563-28-3P 171563-30-7DP, diamide reaction products with carboxylic acid mixts.

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(use of Kemp's triacid as a scaffold for the prepn. of nonpeptide uncoded combinatorial libraries)

L30 ANSWER 32 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:634930 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:234930

TITLE: Heat-sensitive recording materials

INVENTOR(S): Minami, Tooru; Minami, Toru; Yanagi, Tatsuro; Noda, Mariko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03120077	A2	19910522	JP 1989-258336	19891003

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:234930

**AB** The title media giving images with good color d. and whiteness contain vinyl ethers (CH<sub>2</sub>:CROAO<sub>2</sub>CN<sub>H</sub>)<sub>n</sub>Y (A = C<sub>1</sub>-7 alkylene; R = H, Me; Y = isocyanate residues; n = 1-7) and/or (CH<sub>2</sub>:CROAO<sub>2</sub>C)<sub>n</sub>Z (Z = CO<sub>2</sub>H residues). Thus, [CH<sub>2</sub>:CHO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CN<sub>H</sub>]<sub>2</sub>X (X = 1,4-cyclohexanediyl) was used.

**IT** 137133-09-6

RL: USES (Uses)  
(sensitizers, for heat-sensitive recording materials)

L30 ANSWER 33 OF 34 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:5571 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:5571

TITLE: Wetting agents for nonaqueous dispersions  
 INVENTOR(S): Bruenner, Rolf S.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aerojet-General Corp.  
 SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
AB	US 3819561	A	19740625	US 1970-83473	19701023
The title compds., suitable for use in nonaq. dispersions, e.g. for lowering the viscosity of polybutadiene propellant binders contg. finely ground NH <sub>4</sub> perchlorate (I), consisted of ureas, phosphoric triamides, and sulfones, prep'd. by the addn. reaction of amines with isocyanates at room temp. Thus, treatment of Armeen 2-0 [40165-68-2] with Isonate 125M [101-68-8] gave bis[4-[(dioleylaminocarbonyl)amino]phenyl]methane [52978-36-6] which when added (0.5%) to a suspension of ultrafine I in mineral oil gave Oswald viscosity 1510 cSt at 25.degree..					

IT 52978-41-3 53092-33-4

RL: USES (Uses)  
 (wetting agents, for nonaq. dispersions)

L30 ANSWER 34 OF 34 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002·ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:531385 HCPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:131385  
 TITLE: Preparation and cyclopolymerization of cis- and trans-1,3,5-triisocyanatocyclohexane  
 AUTHOR(S): Butler, George Bergen; Corfield, George C.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Florida, Gainesville, Fla., USA  
 SOURCE: J. Macromol. Sci., Chem. (1971), 5(1), 1889-902  
 CODEN: JMCHBD  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 AB The prepn. of cis- and trans-1,3,5-triisocyanatocyclohexane is described. The coupling consts. JAB, JAX, and JBX were obtained from the NMR spectrum of the cis isomer. Both isomers were polymd. using NaCN in DMF as initiator. Cyclopolymerization occurred yielding, in both cases, predominantly bicyclic structures.

IT 28084-35-7P 29820-97-1P 29820-99-3P

29821-00-9P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of)

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 460312-12-3  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 9 OCT 2002 HIGHEST RN 460312-12-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

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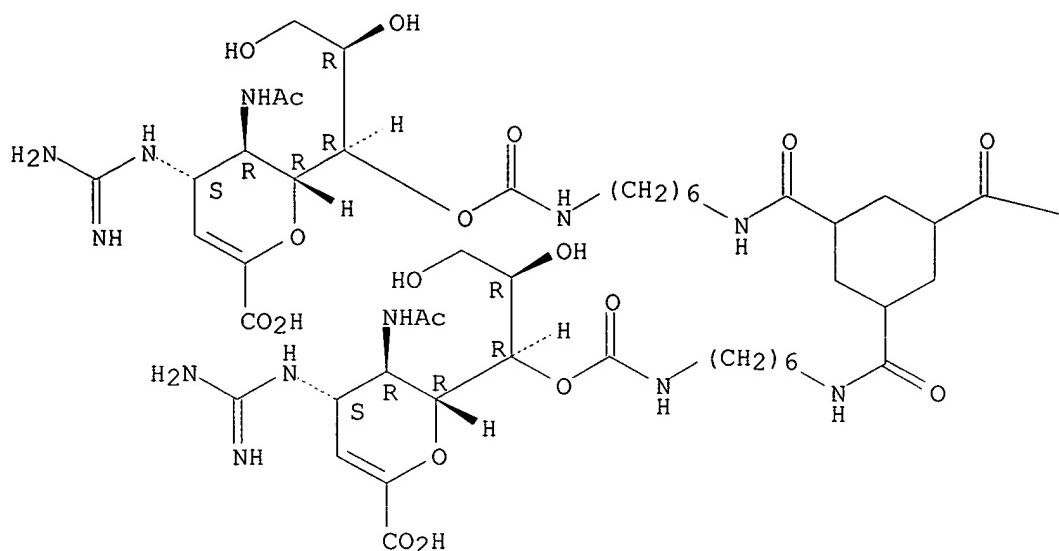
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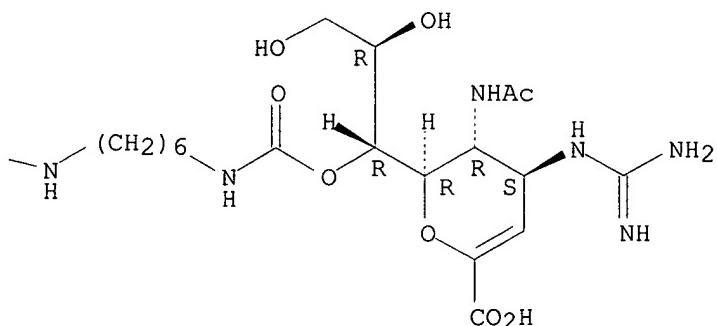
L29 ANSWER 1 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 403660-73-1 REGISTRY  
CN D-glycero-D-galacto-Non-2-enonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-4-[aminoiminomethyl]amino]-2,6-anhydro-3,4,5-trideoxy-, 7,7',7'''-[1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris(carbonylimino-6,1-hexanediyil)]tris[carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C66 H108 N18 O27  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



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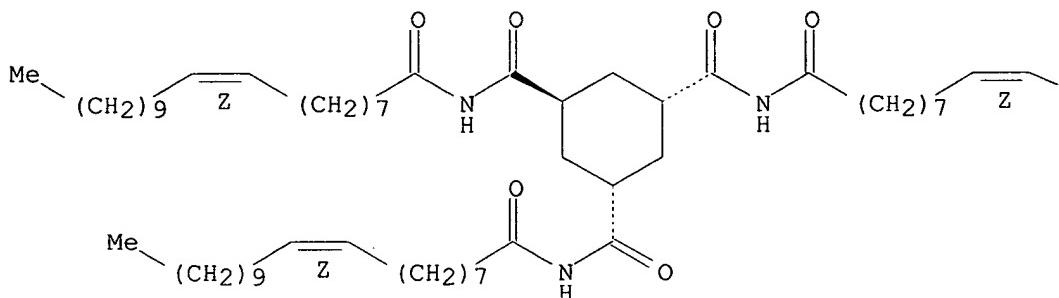
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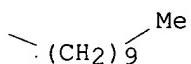
L29 ANSWER 2 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 330974-92-0 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N'''-tris[(9Z)-1-oxo-9-eicosenyl]-,  
 (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C69 H123 N3 O6  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



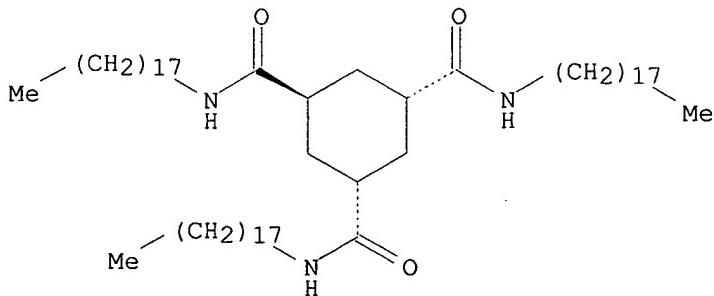
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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:256618

L29 ANSWER 13 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 319922-91-3 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-trioctadecyl-,  
 (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C63 H123 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Relative stereochemistry.



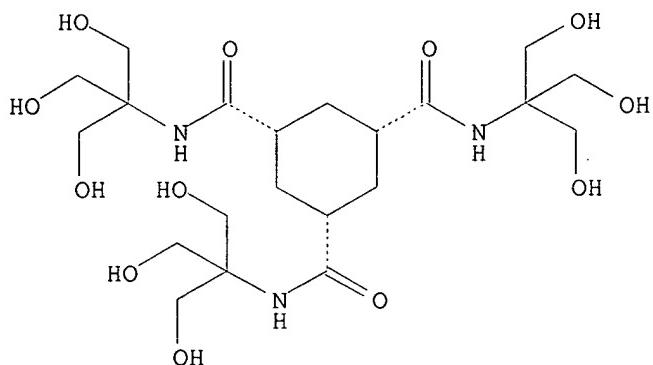
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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:105647

L29 ANSWER 15 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 308357-62-2 REGISTRY  
CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[2-hydroxy-1,1-bis(hydroxymethyl)ethyl]-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C21 H39 N3 O12  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

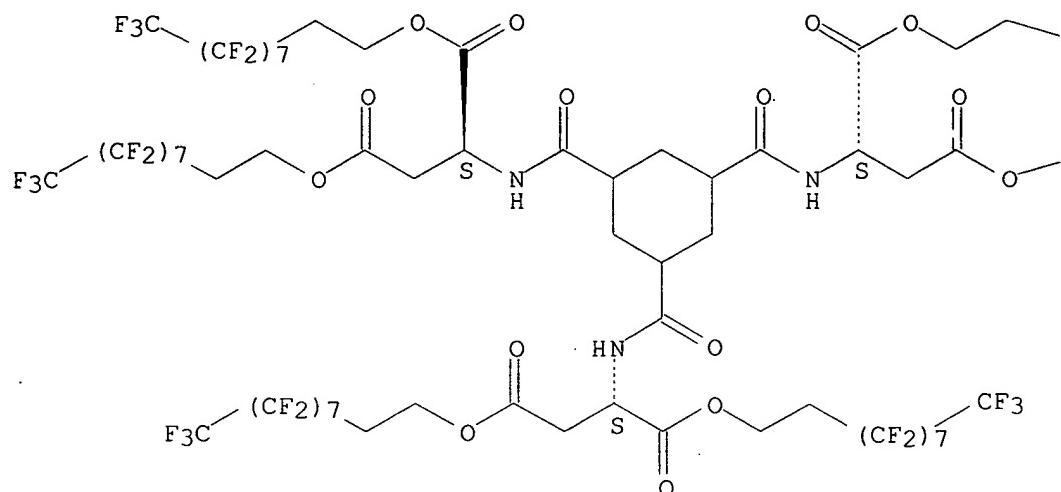
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:4731

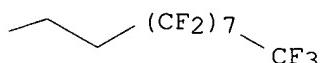
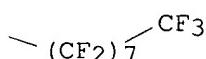
L29 ANSWER 16 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
RN 277756-64-6 REGISTRY  
CN Butanedioic acid, 2,2',2'''-[1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris(carbonylimino)]tris-, hexakis(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)ester, (2S,2'S,2''S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C81 H45 F102 N3 O15  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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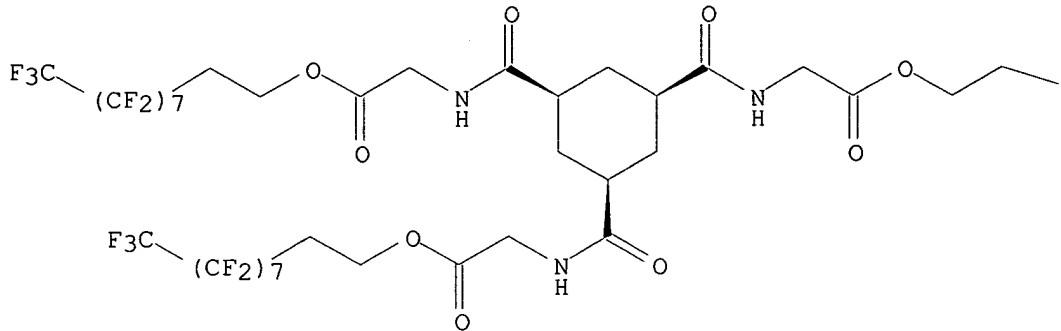
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:59703

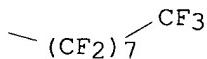
L29 ANSWER 17 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 277750-49-9 REGISTRY  
 CN Glycine, N,N',N'''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltricarbonyl]tris-, tris(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C45 H30 F51 N3 O9  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.

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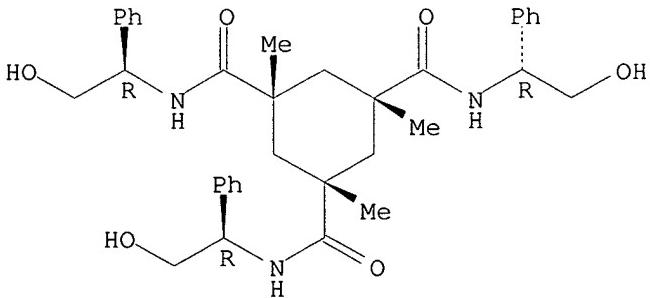
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:59703

L29 ANSWER 18 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 273722-20-6 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[(1R)-2-hydroxy-1-phenylethyl]-1,3,5-trimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C36 H45 N3 O6  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:30681

L29 ANSWER 19 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 236743-67-2 REGISTRY

CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N''-tris[2-[[9-[[4-O-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl]-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]-1-oxononyl]aminoethyl]-1,3,5-trimethyl-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

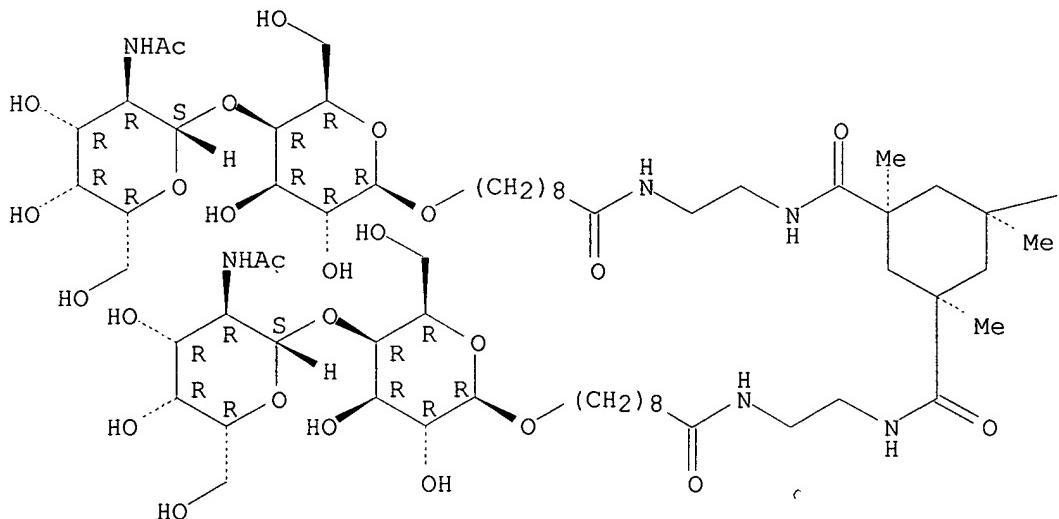
MF C87 H153 N9 O39

SR CA

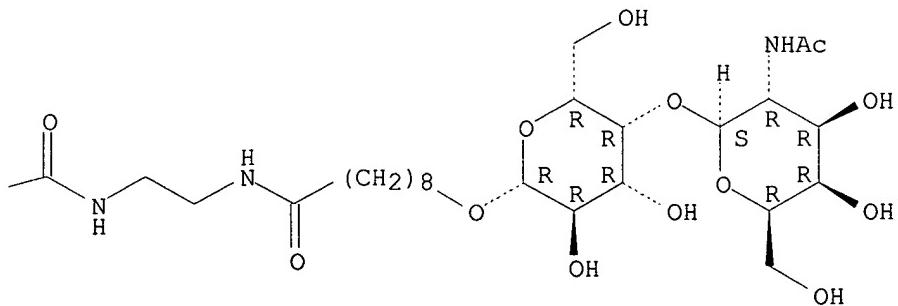
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

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\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 131:157896

L29 ANSWER 20 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 226562-22-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(1-methylethyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

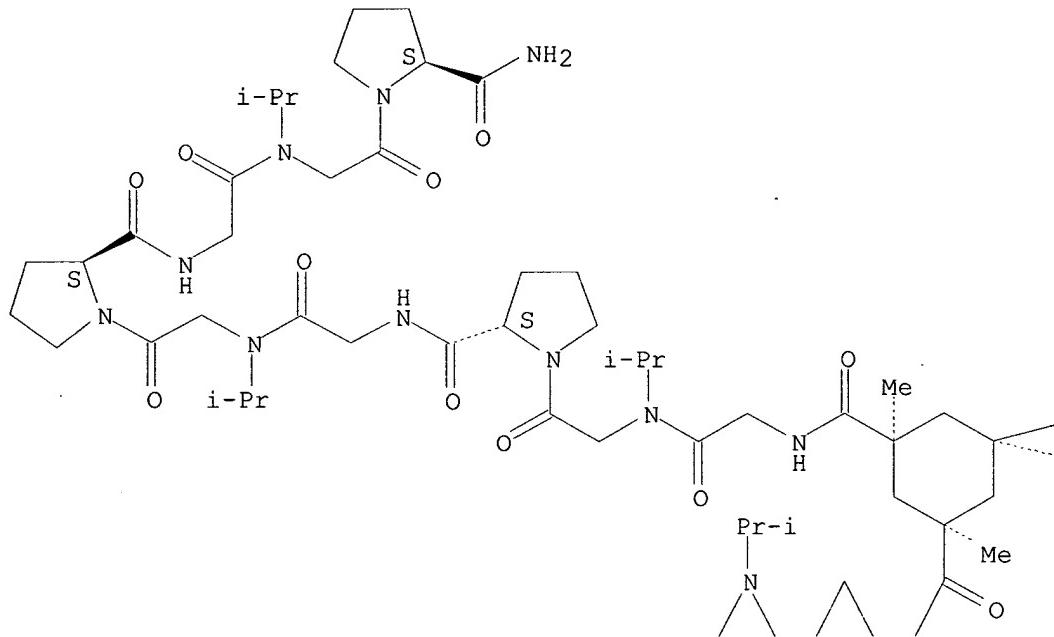
MF C120 H192 N30 O30

SR CA

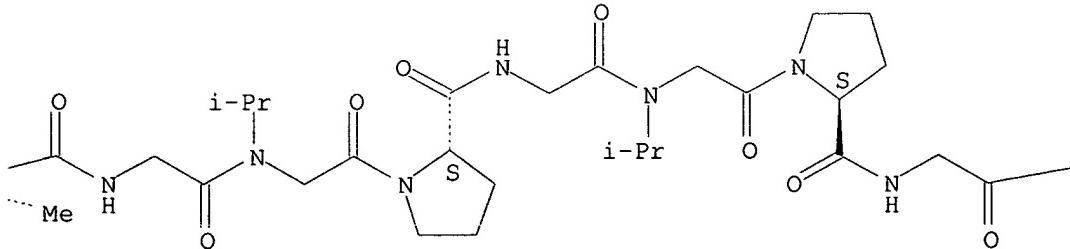
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

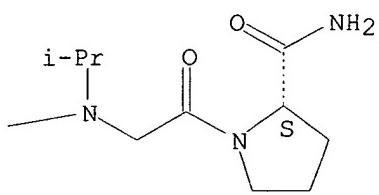
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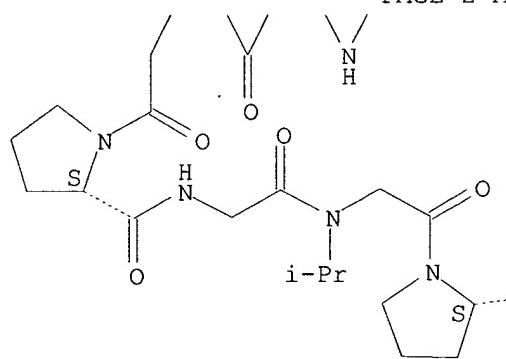
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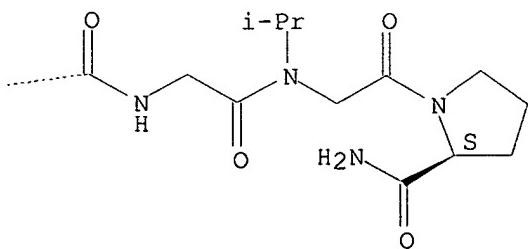
PAGE 1-C



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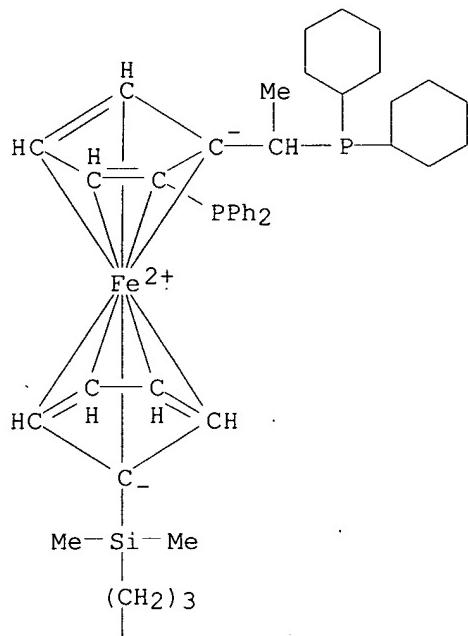


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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

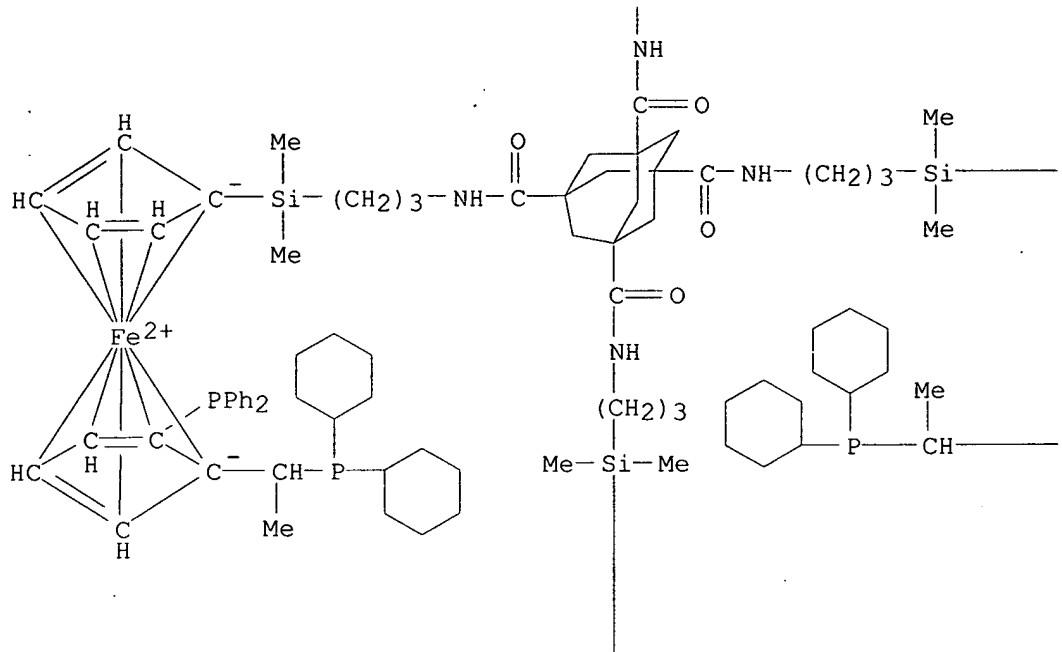
REFERENCE 1: 131:29032

L29 ANSWER 23 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 215379-86-5 REGISTRY  
 CN Ferrocene, 1,1'',1''',1''''-[tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]decane-1,3,5,7-tetrayltetrakis[carbonylimino-3,1-propanediyl(dimethylsilylene)]]tetrakis[1'-(1R)-1-(dicyclohexylphosphino)ethyl]-2'-(diphenylphosphino)-,(2'R,2'''R,2''''R,2'''''R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C178 H236 Fe4 N4 O4 P8 Si4  
 CI CCS  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

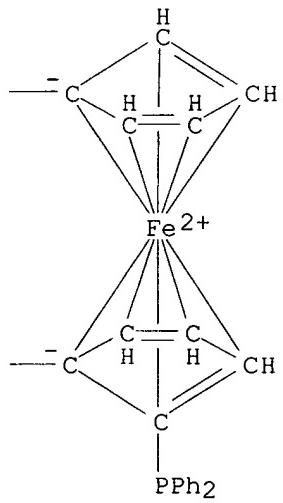
PAGE 1-A



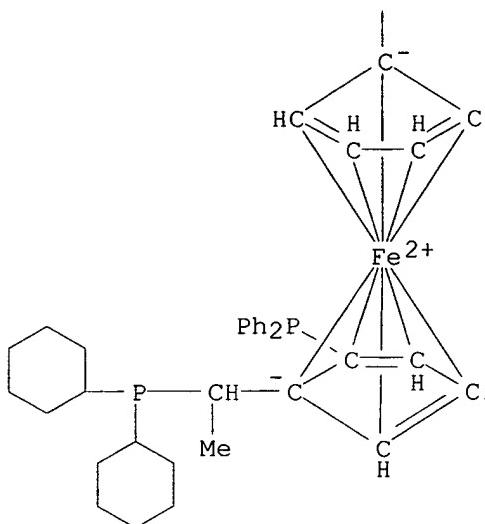
PAGE 2-A



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2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 136:325650

REFERENCE 2: 129:343568

L29 ANSWER 24 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 214957-31-0 REGISTRY

CN Carbamic acid, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-, trimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

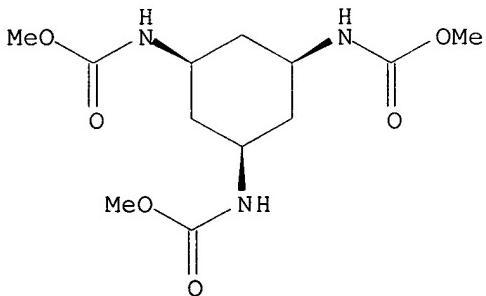
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C12 H21 N3 O6

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

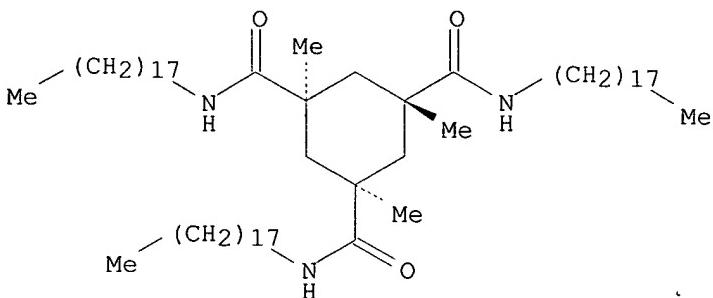
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:60959

REFERENCE 2: 129:330704

L29 ANSWER 25 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 212268-43-4 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, 1,3,5-trimethyl-N,N',N'''-trioctadecyl-,  
 (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C66 H129 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

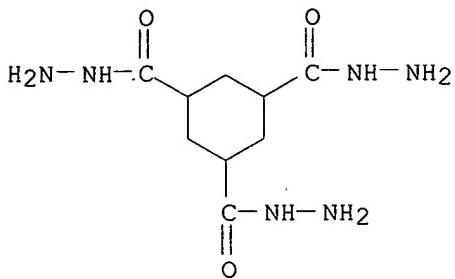
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
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REFERENCE 1: 137:52019REFERENCE 2: 129:221032

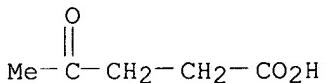
L29 ANSWER 27 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 211691-31-5 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid, trihydrazide, 4-oxopentanoate (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Pentanoic acid, 4-oxo-, compd. with 1,3,5-cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid  
 trihydrazide (9CI)  
 MF C9 H18 N6 O3 . x C5 H8 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

CM 1

CRN 208586-99-6  
 CMF C9 H18 N6 O3

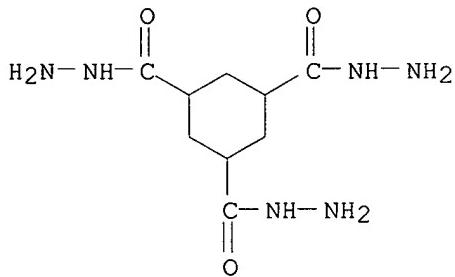


CM 2

CRN 123-76-2  
CMF C5 H8 O31 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:190055

L29 ANSWER 28 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 208586-99-6 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid, trihydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C9 H18 N6 O3  
 CI COM  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

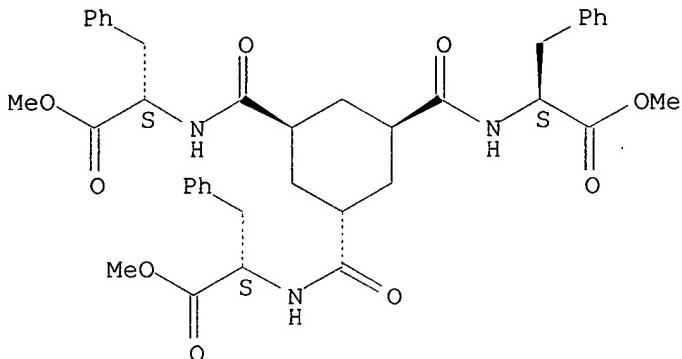
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 134:87660

REFERENCE 2: 129:55035

L29 ANSWER 29 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 206647-41-8 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Phenylalanine, N,N',N''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.beta.)-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltricarbonyl]tris-, trimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C39 H45 N3 O9  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

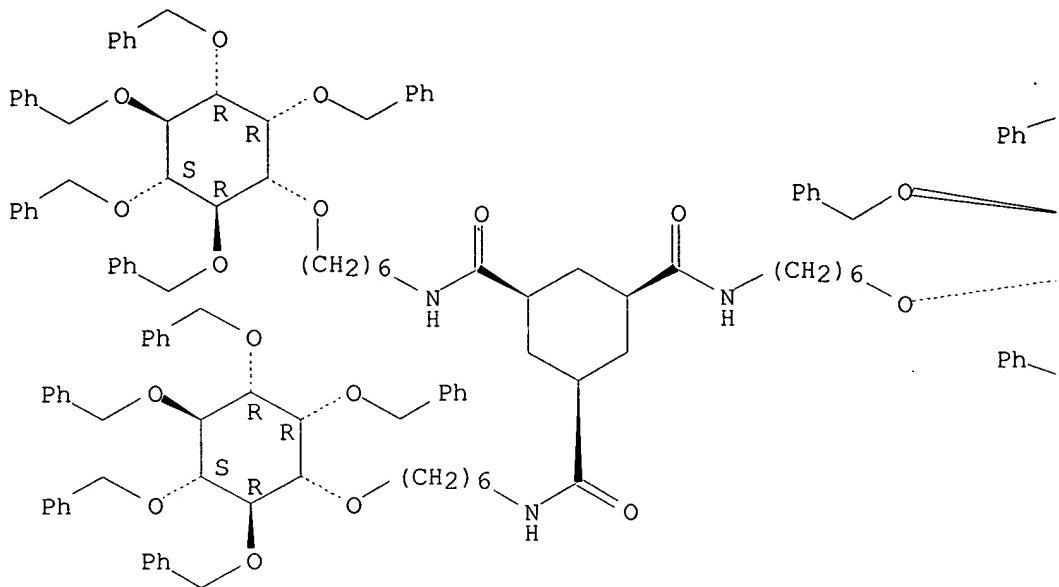
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 129:149208

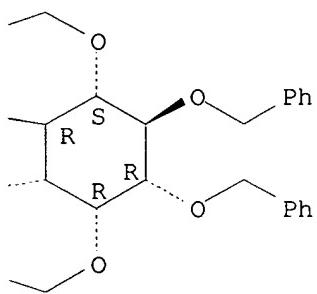
L29 ANSWER 30 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 200201-40-7 REGISTRY  
 CN myo-Inositol, 3,3',3''-O-[[1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tris(carbonylimino-6,1-hexanediyil)]bis[1,2,4,5,6-pentakis-O-(phenylmethyl)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C150 H171 N3 O21  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

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\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:102343

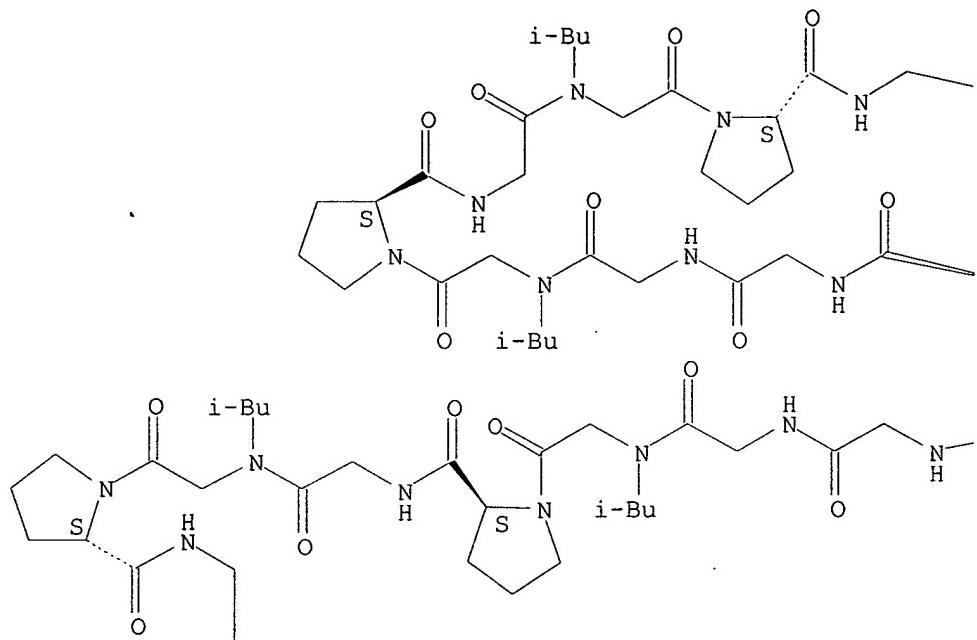
L29 ANSWER 31 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 191665-52-8 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C132 H213 N33 O33

SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

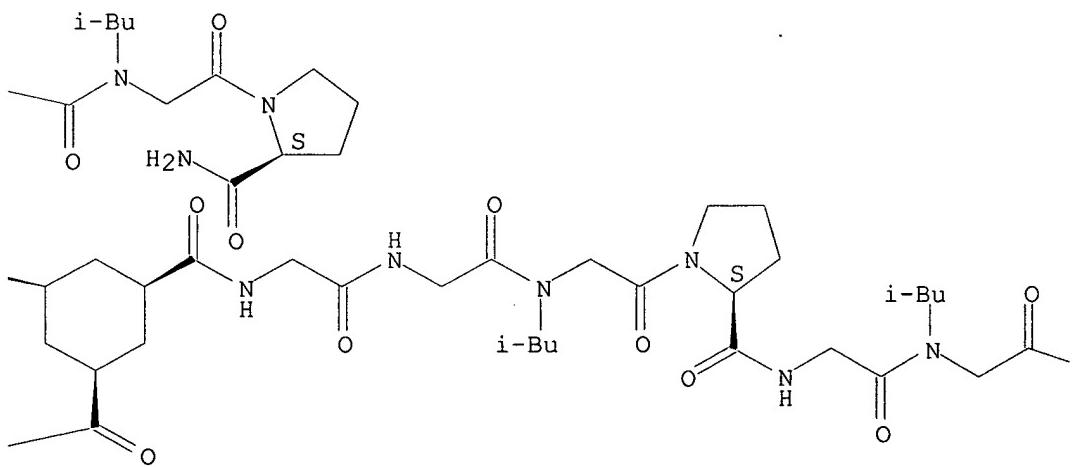
\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Absolute stereochemistry.

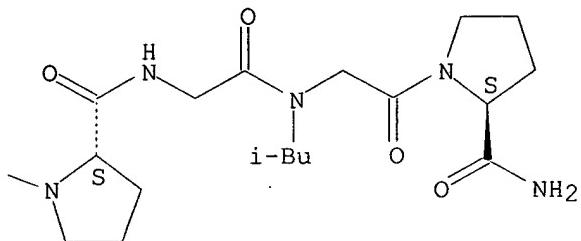
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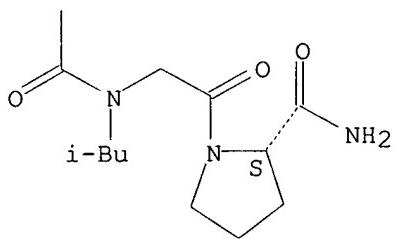
PAGE 1-B



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 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

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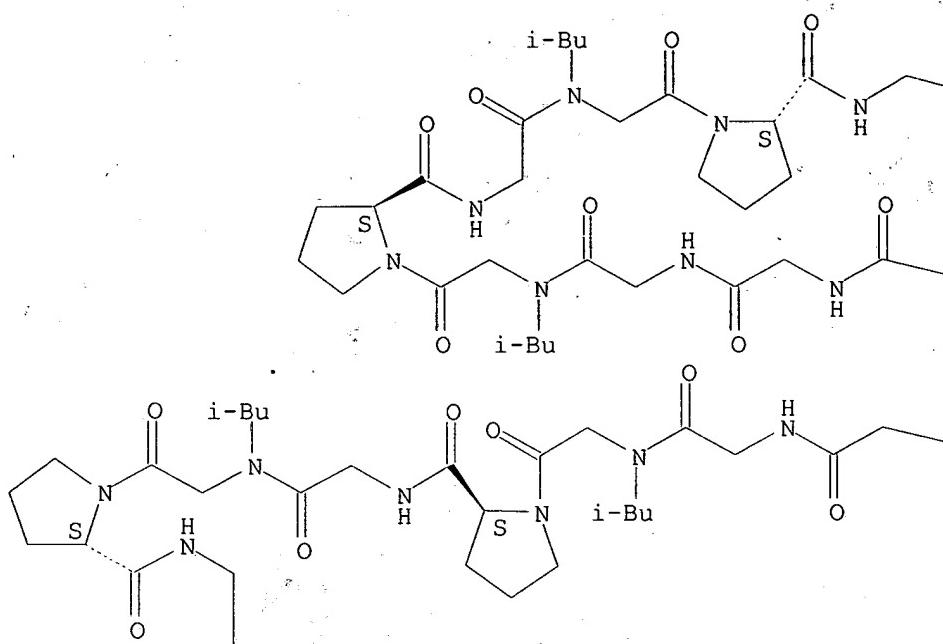
REFERENCE 2: 127:77486

L29 ANSWER 32 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 191537-50-5 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-trimethyl-  
 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-N-(2-  
 methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl-L-prolylglycyl-  
 N-(2-methylpropyl)glycyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C135 H219 N33 O33  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

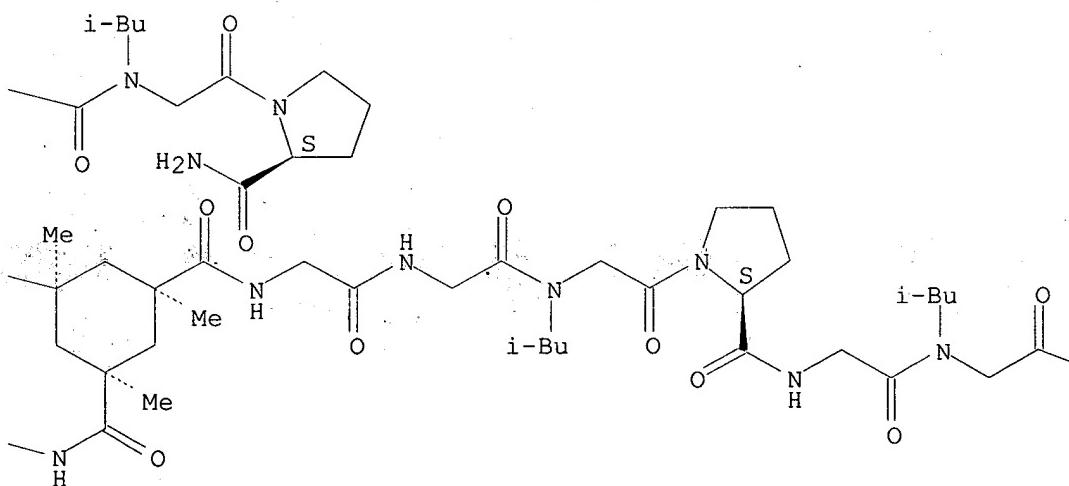
\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

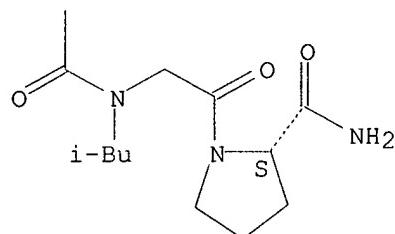
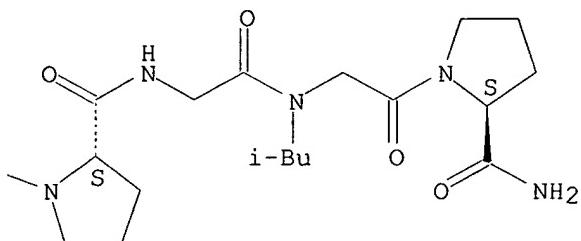
Absolute stereochemistry.

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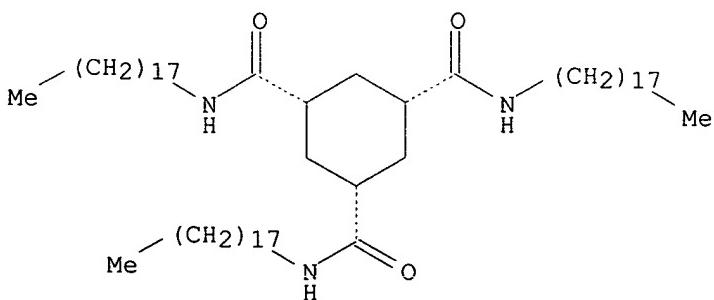


1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 127:81794

L29 ANSWER 35 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 189299-30-7 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxamide, N,N',N'''-trioctadecyl-,  
 (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 230307-98-9  
 MF C63 H123 N3 O3  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

8 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 8 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:52019

REFERENCE 2: 134:105647

REFERENCE 3: 131:316063

REFERENCE 4: 131:90194

REFERENCE 5: 130:4357

REFERENCE 6: 129:330490

REFERENCE 7: 129:221032

REFERENCE 8: 126:309200

L29 ANSWER 38 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 188351-53-3 REGISTRY

CN L-Histidine, N-{{[(1R,3R,5S)-3,5-bis[[[(1R)-2-ethoxy-1-(mercaptomethyl)-2-oxoethyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl]carbonyl}-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

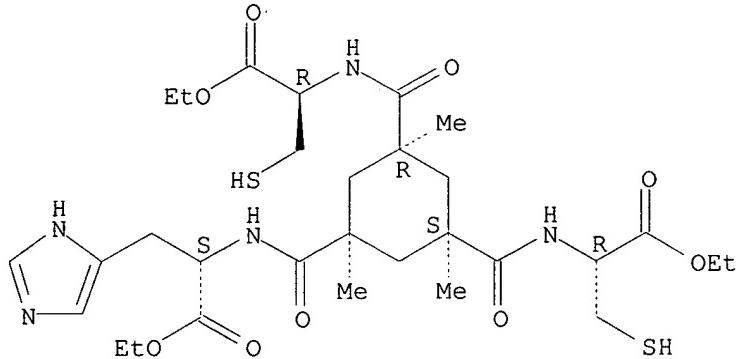
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H47 N5 O9 S2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 126:222195

L29 ANSWER 39 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 186031-89-0 REGISTRY

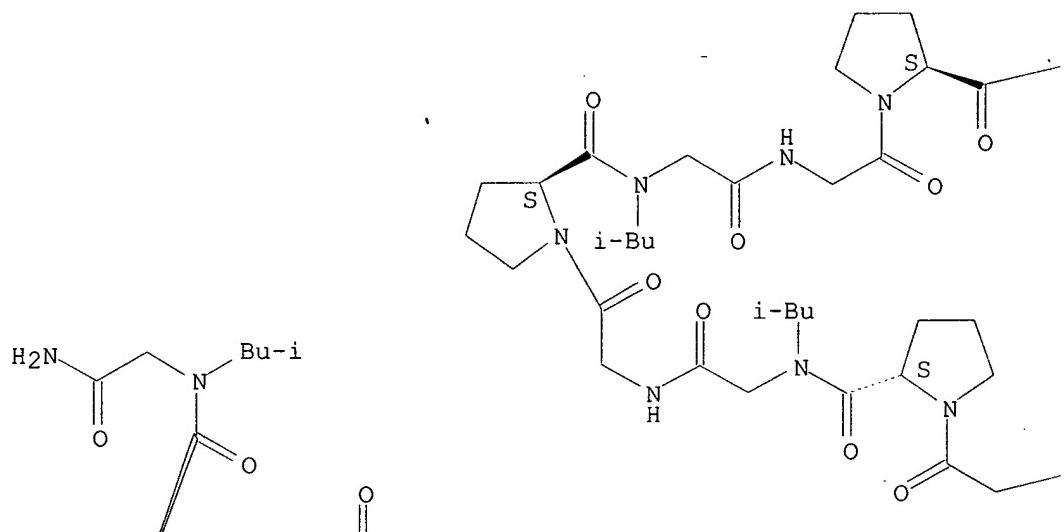
CN Glycinamide, 1,1',1''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-N-(2-methylpropyl)glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-

N2-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
MF C135 H219 N33 O33  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

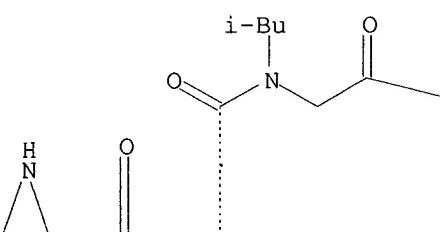
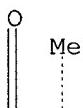
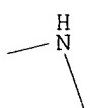
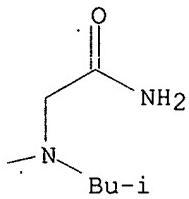
\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Absolute stereochemistry.

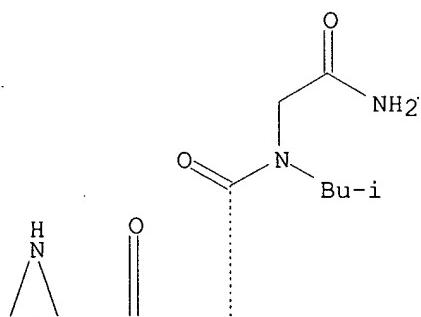
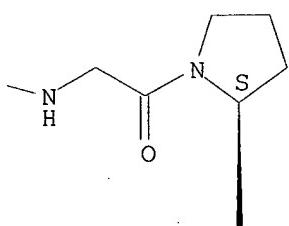
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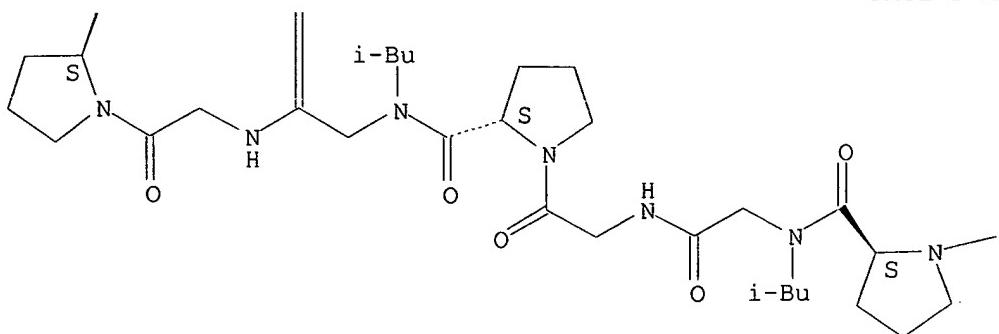
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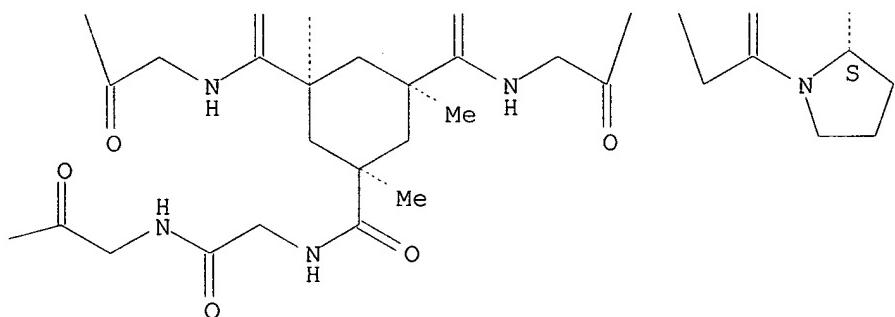
PAGE 1-C



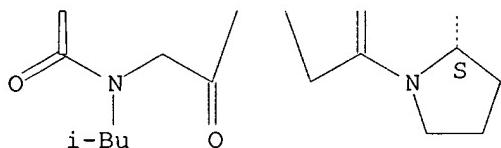
PAGE 2-A



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2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

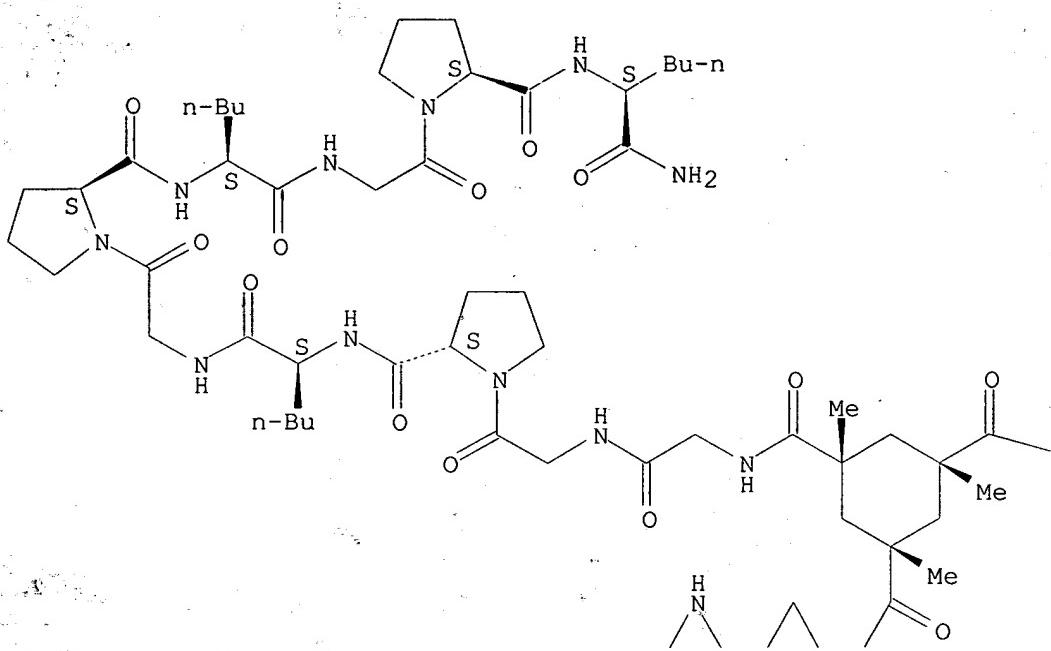
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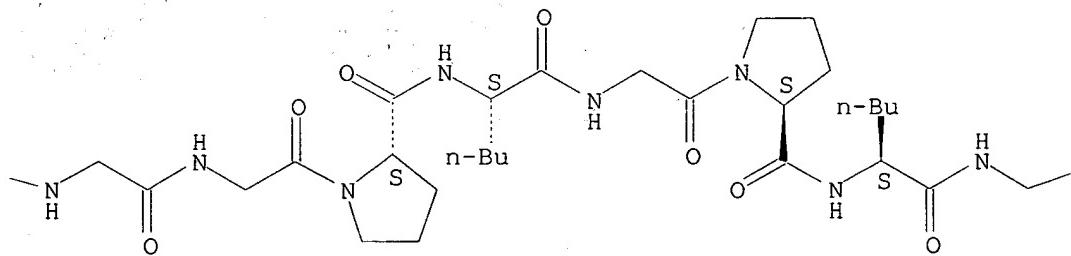
L29 ANSWER 41 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 184017-06-9 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Norleucinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-trimethyl-  
 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-  
 norleucylglycyl-L-prolyl-L-norleucylglycyl-L-prolyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX  
 NAME)  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C135 H219 N33 O33  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

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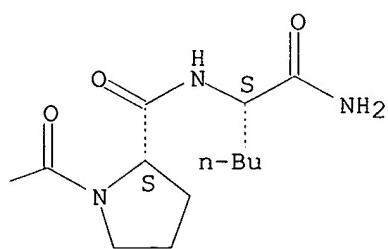


PAGE 1-B

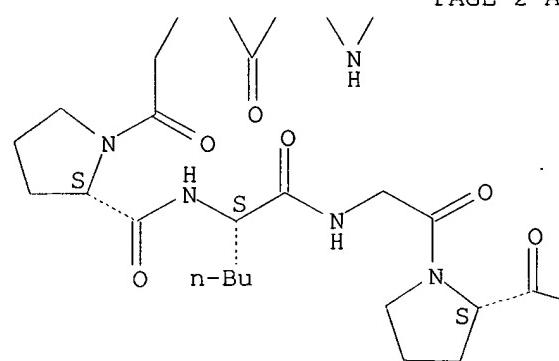


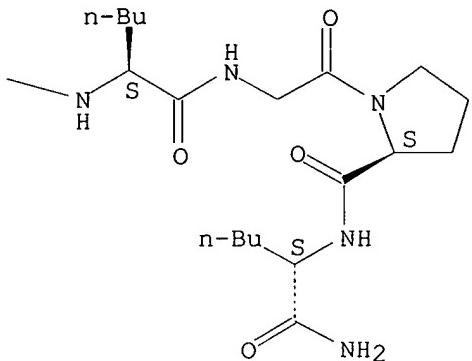
Pryor 09\_666463

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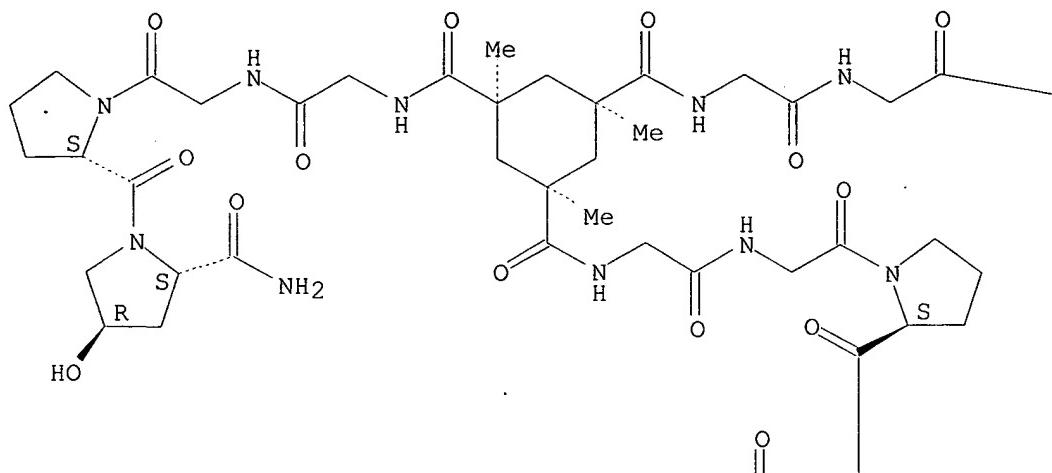
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 126:15960

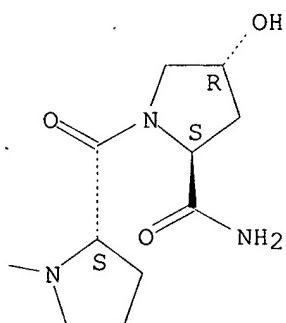
L29 ANSWER 43 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 183888-57-5 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-trimethyl-  
 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-4-hydroxy-,  
 (4R,4'R,4''R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C54 H81 N15 O18  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

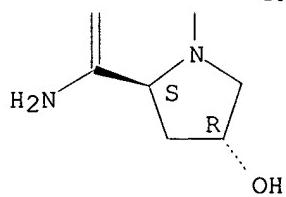
PAGE 1-A



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3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

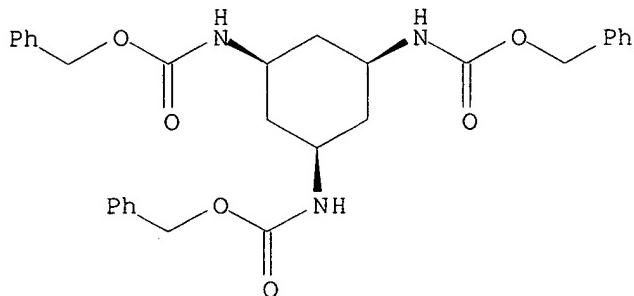
REFERENCE 1: 127:81794

REFERENCE 2: 126:75222

REFERENCE 3: 126:75221

L29 ANSWER 46 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 177660-39-8 REGISTRY  
 CN Carbamic acid, 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-, tris(phenylmethyl) ester,  
 (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C30 H33 N3 O6  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

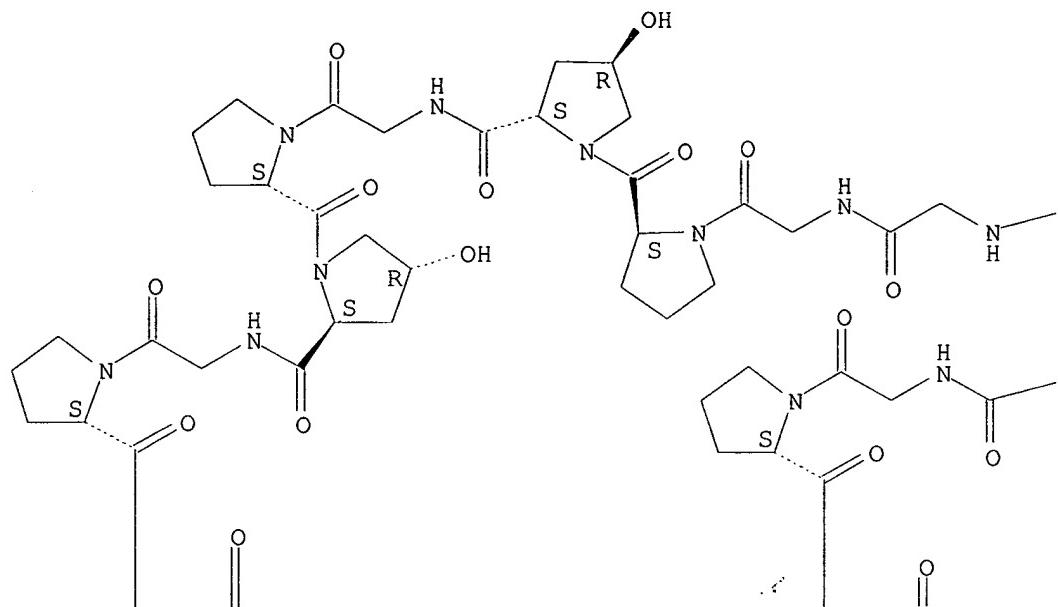
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:33203

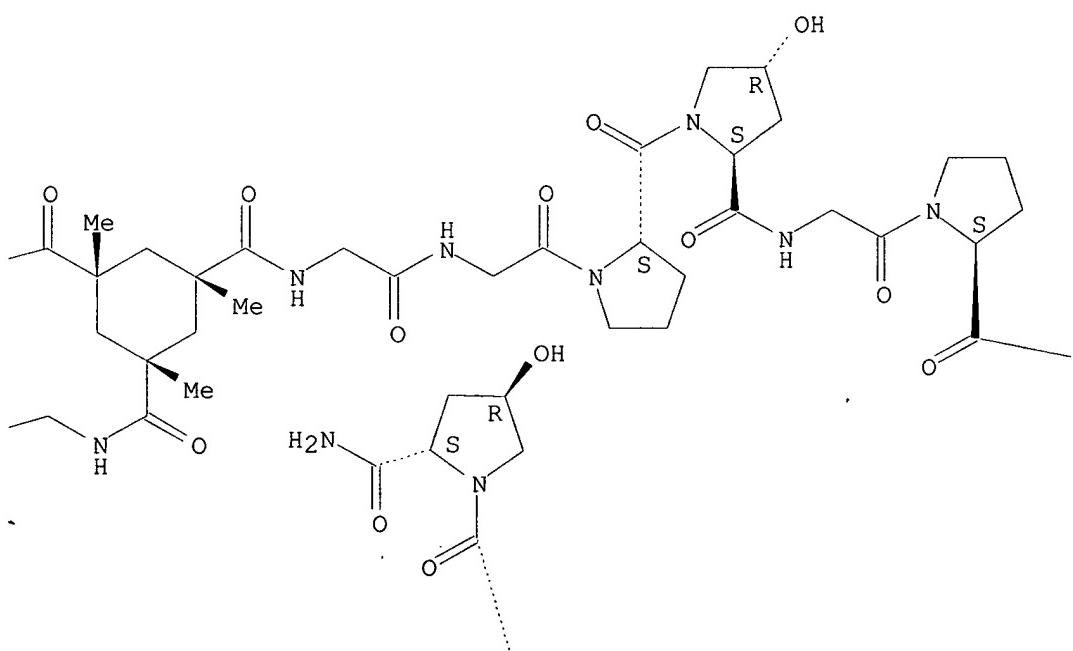
L29 ANSWER 47 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 176839-96-6 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)-1,3,5-trimethyl-  
 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl]tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-(4R)-4-  
 hydroxy-L-prolylglycyl-L-prolyl-(4R)-4-hydroxy-L-prolylglycyl-L-prolyl-4-  
 hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN L-Prolinamide, 1,1',1'''-[(1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-  
 cyclohexanetriyl)tricarbonyl]tris[glycylglycyl-L-prolyl-trans-4-hydroxy-L-  
 prolylglycyl-L-prolyl-trans-4-hydroxy-L-prolylglycyl-L-prolyl-4-hydroxy-,  
 stereoisomer  
 FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C126 H183 N33 O42  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

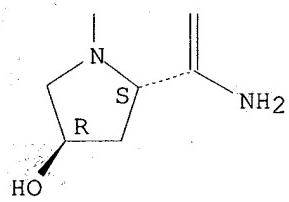
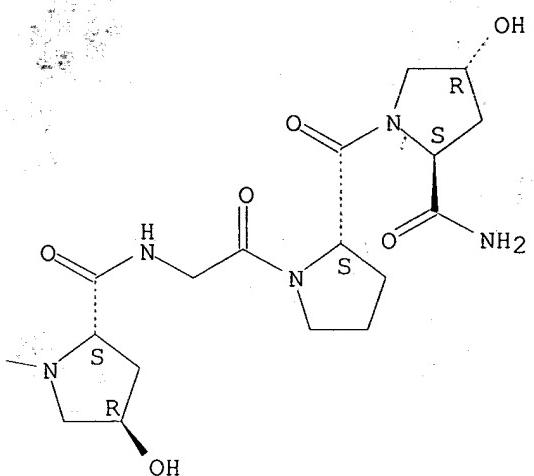
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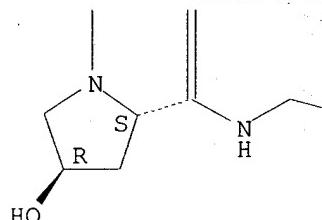
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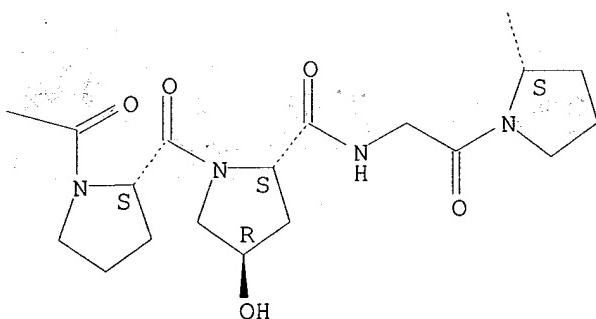
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5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:108275

REFERENCE 2: 127:81794

REFERENCE 3: 126:75222

REFERENCE 4: 126:75221

REFERENCE 5: 124:336180

L29 ANSWER 48 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 171563-30-7 REGISTRY

CN Glycine, N-[N-[N-[3,5-bis[(2-aminoethyl)amino]carbonyl]-1,3,5-trimethylcyclohexyl]carbonyl]-.beta.-alanyl]glycyl]-.beta.-alanyl]-, (1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H46 N8 O8

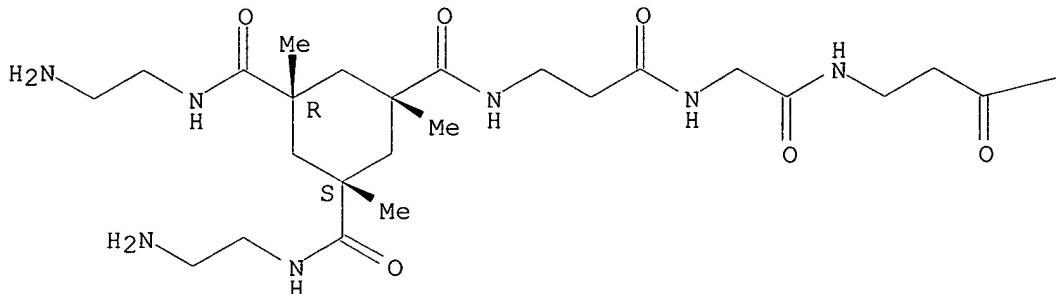
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

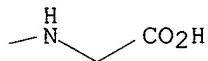
\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Relative stereochemistry.

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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 124:30376

L29 ANSWER 53 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 159652-33-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N-[N-[N2-[3,5-bis[N-[N-(N2-benzoyl-L-arginyl)glycyl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanyl]amino]cyclohexyl]carbonyl]-L-arginylyl]glycyl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-, [3R-(1.alpha.,3.alpha.,5.alpha.)]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C84 H109 N23 O22

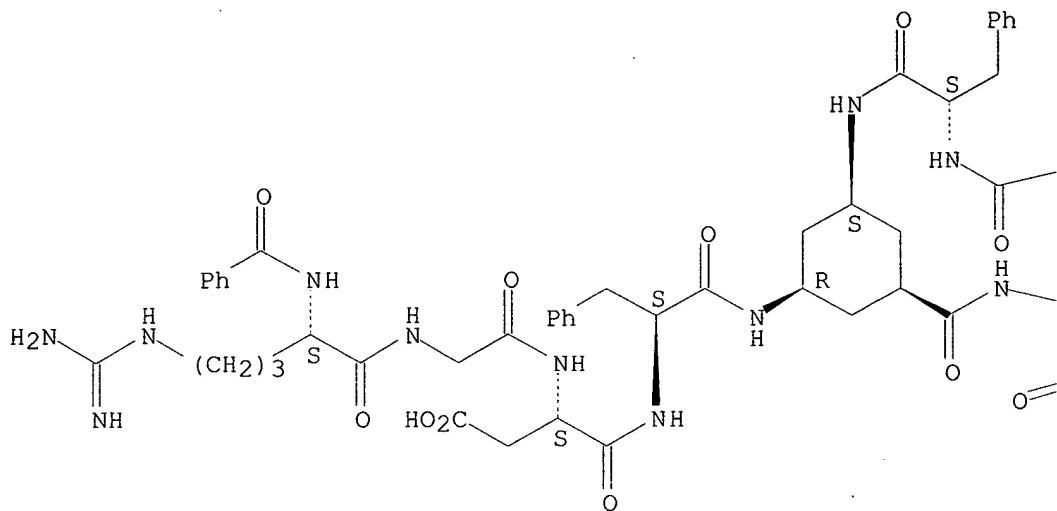
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

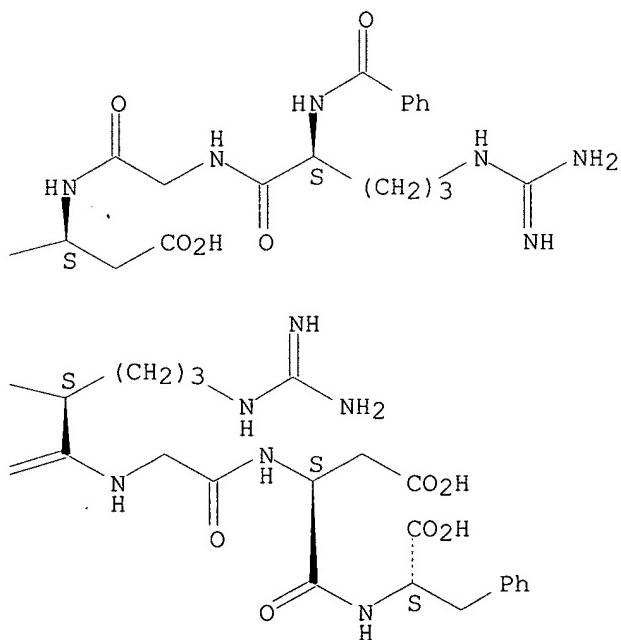
\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Absolute stereochemistry.

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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 122:31918

L29 ANSWER 55 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 154207-88-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Phenylalanine, N-[N-[N-[N2-[3,5-bis([N-[N-(N2-benzoyl-L-

arginyl)glycyl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]-L-phenylalanyl]amino]cyclohexyl]carbon  
yl]-L-arginyl]glycyl]-L-.alpha.-aspartyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C84 H109 N23 O22

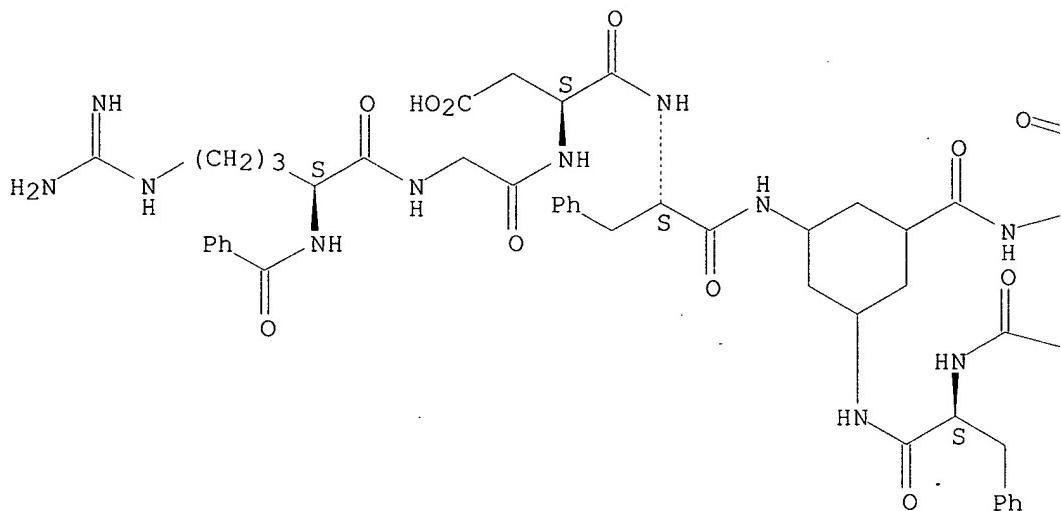
SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

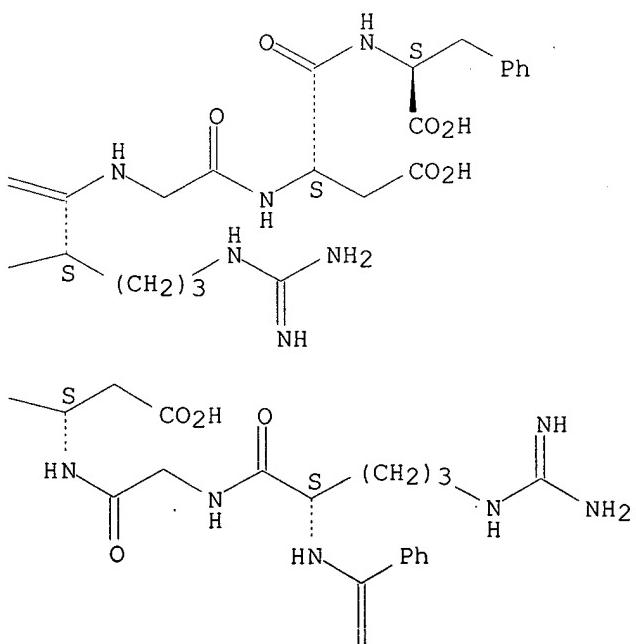
\*\*RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK\*\*

Absolute stereochemistry.

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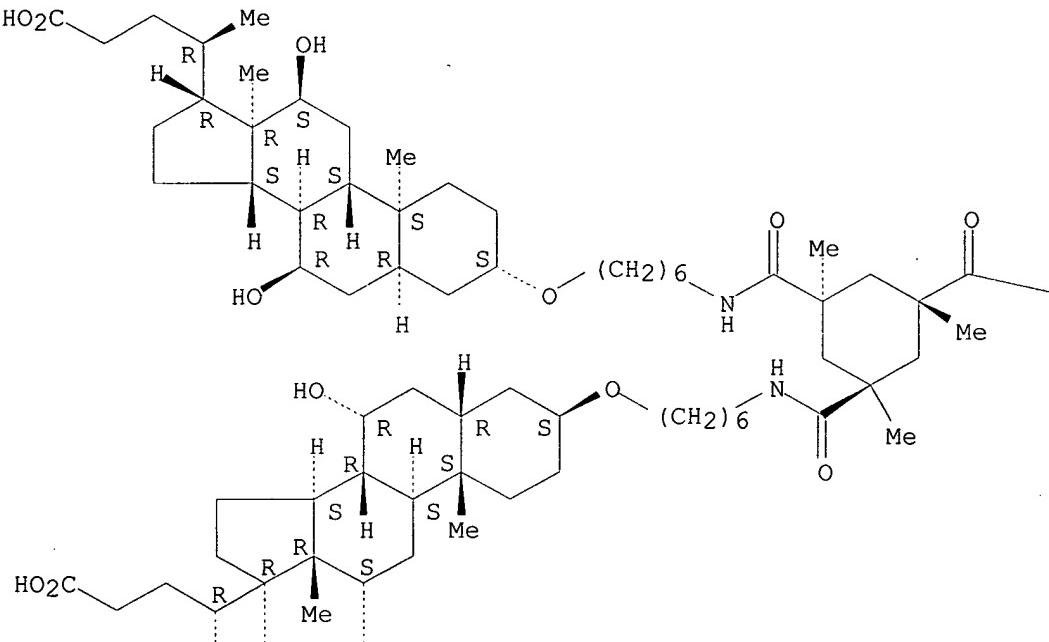
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REFERENCE 1: 120:208601

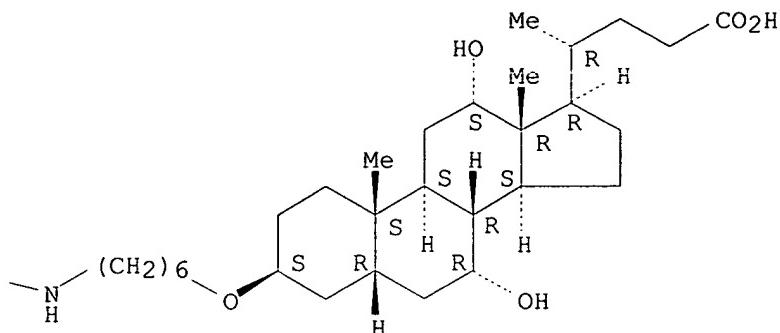
L29 ANSWER 57 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 153665-90-8 REGISTRY  
 CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,3',3'''-[(1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl)tris(carbonylimino-6,1-hexanediylxy)]tris[7,12-dihydroxy-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C102 H171 N3 O18  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

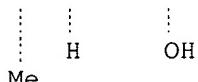
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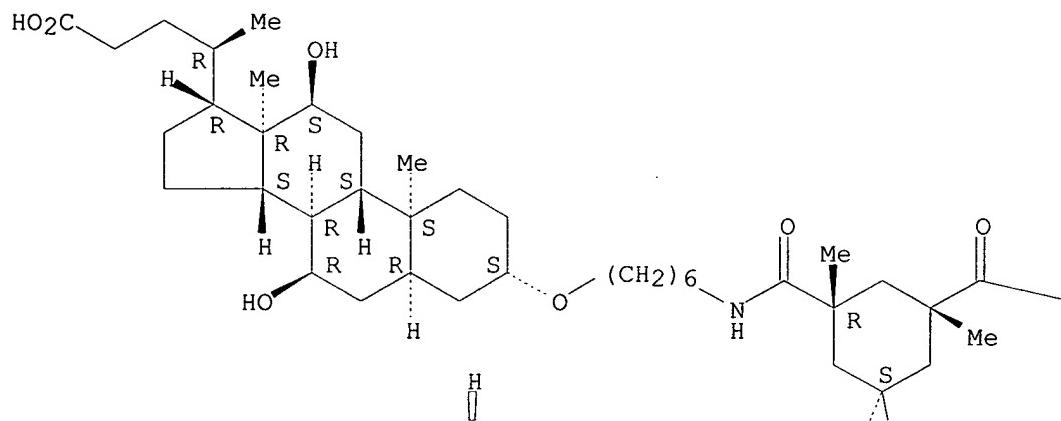
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
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REFERENCE 1: 120:192086

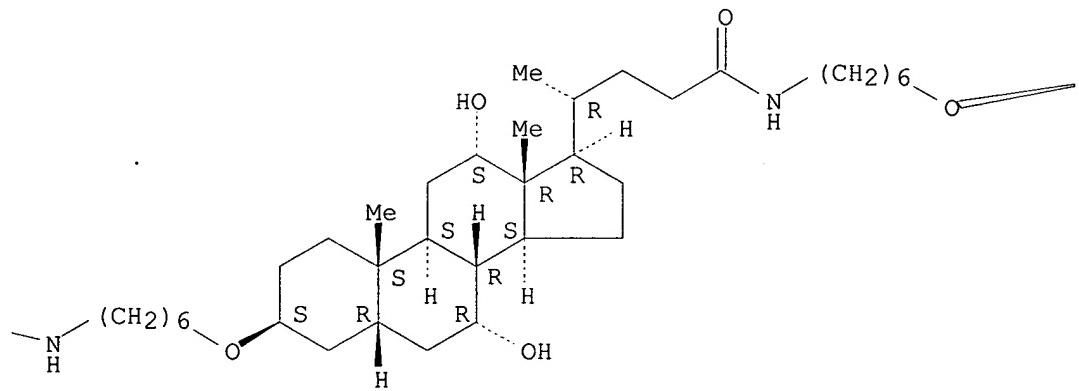
L29 ANSWER 60 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 153583-13-2 REGISTRY  
 CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,3'-(5-[[6-[[24-[[6-[[(23-carboxy-7,12-dihydroxy-24-norcholan-3-yl)oxy]hexyl]amino]-7,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-3-yl]oxy]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]-1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3-cyclohexanediyl]bis(carbonylimino-6,1-hexanediyl)bis[7,12-dihydroxy-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C132 H222 N4 O22  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.

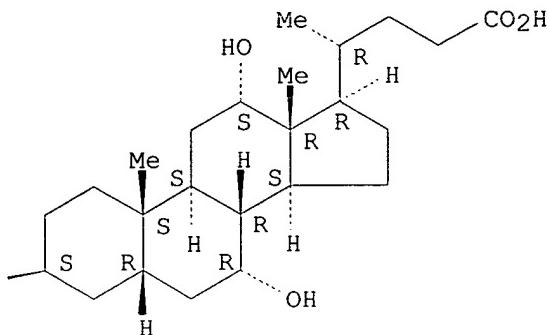
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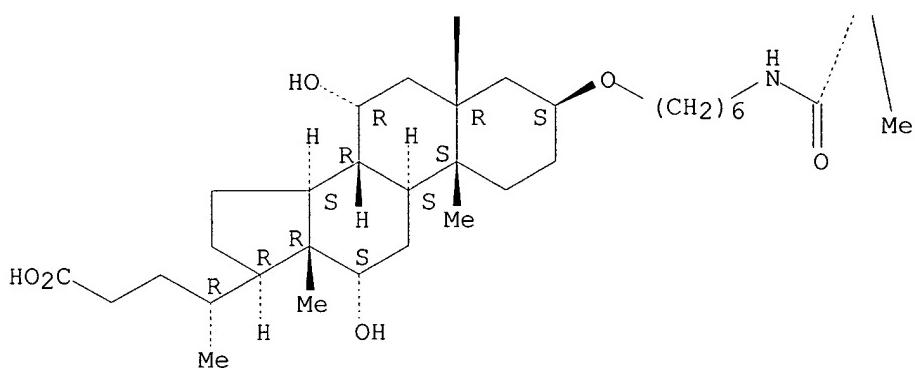
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 120:192086

L29 ANSWER 69 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 153582-99-1 REGISTRY

CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,3',3'''-[1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris(carbonylimino-6,1-hexanediyloxy)]tris[7,12-dihydroxy-, stereoisomer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

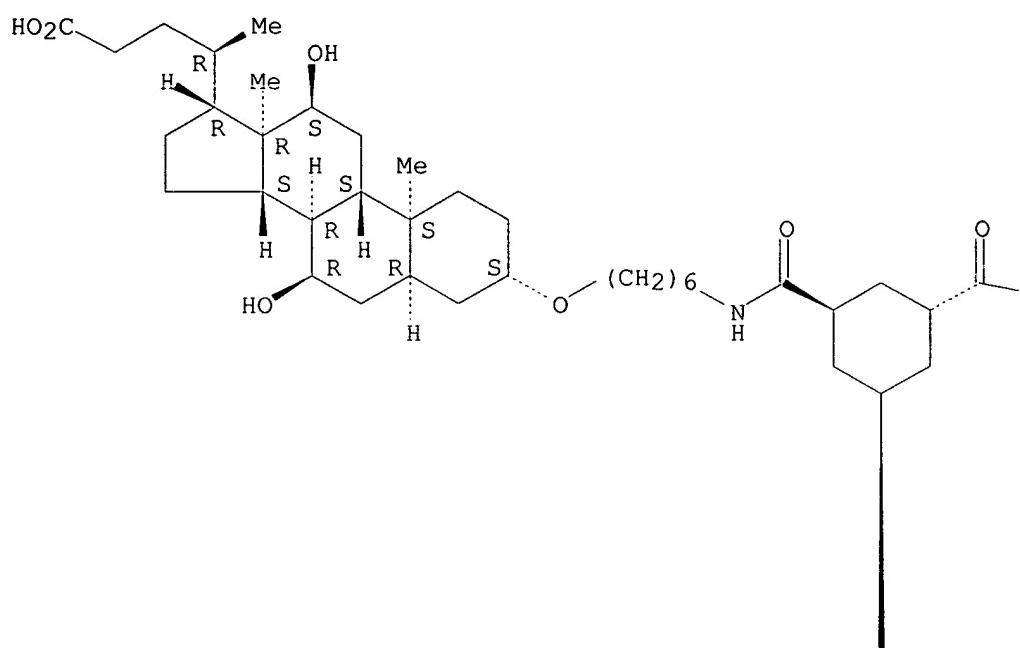
MF C99 H165 N3 O18

SR CA

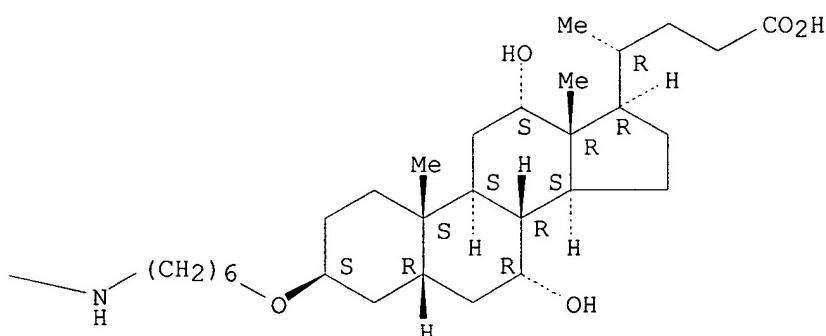
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

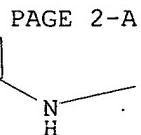
Absolute stereochemistry.

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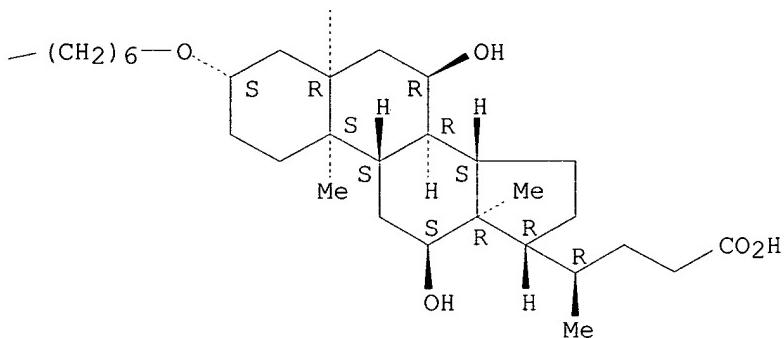


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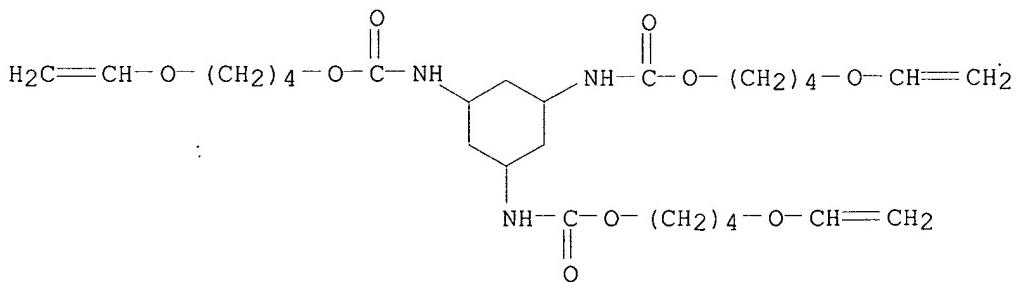
PAGE 2-B



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 120:192086

L29 ANSWER 74 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 137133-09-6 REGISTRY  
 CN Carbamic acid, 1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris-, tris[4-(ethenyloxy)butyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C27 H45 N3 O9  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

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 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

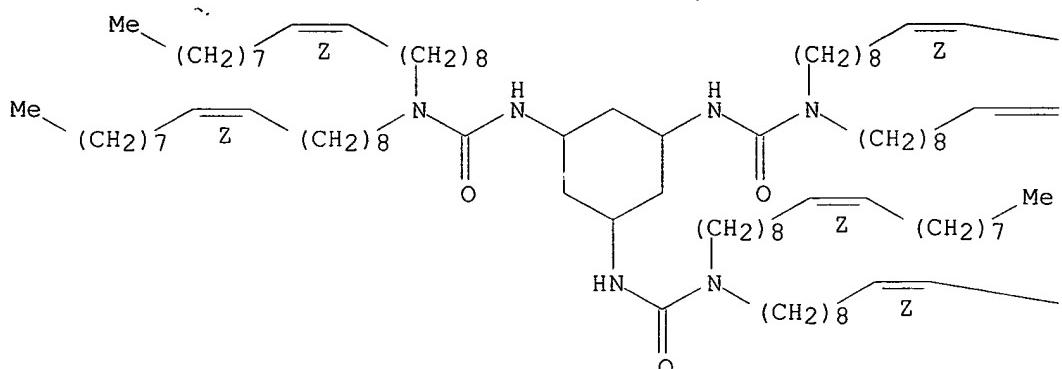
REFERENCE 1: 115:234930

L29 ANSWER 75 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 53092-33-4 REGISTRY  
 CN Urea, N,N',N'',N'''-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris[N',N'-di-9-octadecenyl-,

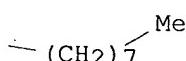
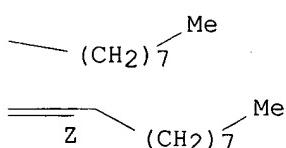
(all-Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C117 H222 N6 O3  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

Double bond geometry as shown.

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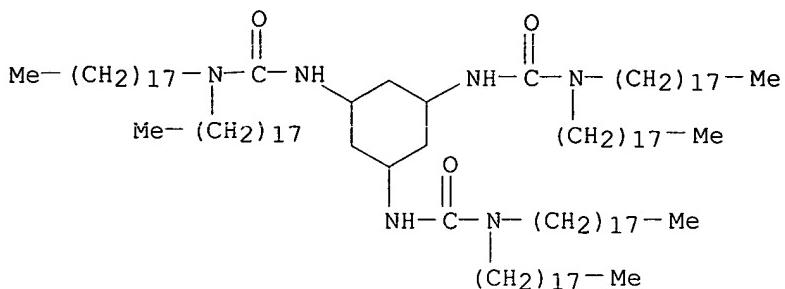
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1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
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REFERENCE 1: 82:5571

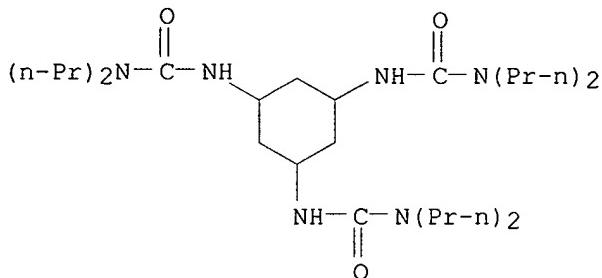
L29 ANSWER 76 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 52978-41-3 REGISTRY  
 CN Urea, N,N'',N''''-1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyltris[N',N'-dioctadecyl- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 MF C117 H234 N6 O3  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 82:5571

L29 ANSWER 77 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 29821-00-9 REGISTRY  
 CN Urea, 1,1',1'''-(1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl)tris[3,3-dipropyl-,  
     cis-1,3,trans-1,5- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C27 H54 N6 O3  
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

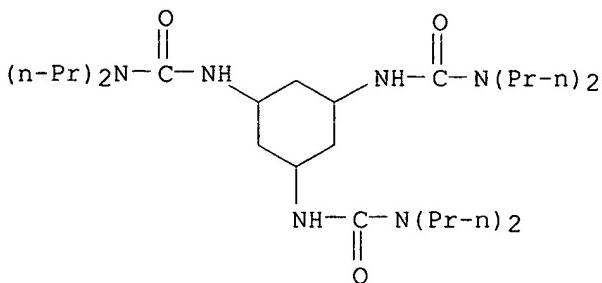


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 73:131385

L29 ANSWER 78 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 29820-99-3 REGISTRY  
 CN Urea, 1,1',1'''-(1,3,5-cyclohexanetriyl)tris[3,3-dipropyl-,  
     cis-1,3,cis-1,5- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 MF C27 H54 N6 O3  
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS  
     (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)



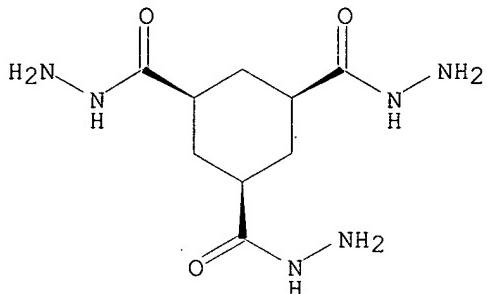
\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE . 1: 73:131385

L29 ANSWER 80 OF 80 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 28084-35-7 REGISTRY  
 CN 1,3,5-Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid, trihydrazide, cis-1,3,cis-1,5- (8CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C9 H18 N6 O3  
 LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, CA, CAPLUS  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Relative stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE . 1: 73:131385